

CATALOGUE XIII / MCMXXIX

EARLY
MEDICAL BOOKS

PART VIII.

R. LIER & C.^o

ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSELLERS & PUBLISHERS

FIRENZE (125) (ITALY)

LUNGARNO TORRIGIANI 19

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Telegraphic and Cable address: LIERCO - FIRENZE

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EARLY MEDICAL BOOKS

PART VIII.

(Extensive index to this catalogue p. 124).

1. ABERCROMBY, David. *De variatione ac varietate pulsus observationes*. Acc. nova medicinae tum speculativae, tum practicae clavis. Sive ars explorandi medicas plantarum facultates ex solo sapore. 6 leaves, 54 pp., 7 leaves, 36 pp., 2 leaves. 8vo. Modern half vellum. London, S. Smith, 1685. Swiss Frs. 30.—

Dedicated to Boyle. — Nice copy.

2. AETIUS, Amideus. *Contractae ex veteribus medicinae sermones* XVI. Per Janum Cornarium latine conscripti. *Two stout vols.* I: 8 and 472 leaves (including last two blank leaves); II: leaves 473-920; 30 leaves. With printer's device on both titles. Devices on last leaves of both vols. 8vo. Old calf. Venice, ex officina Farrea, 1543 and 1544. Frs. 90.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 134: "*Sehr selten*".

Very rare, especially if containing also the second volume printed separately in 1544.

Early edition of Aetius' work usually called the Tetrabiblion, which is one of the chief authorities we know of the work of Rufus of Ephesus and Leonides on surgery, and of Soranus and Philumenus on gynecology and obstetrics. It was published for the first time in Venice (only the Greek text). The Greek text of most of the last eight of these 16 books is still unprinted. Cornarius' translation of Aetius is still the best. Aetius' work contains the best account of diseases of the *eye, ear, nose, throat and teeth* in ancient literature. In surgery, he supplies many of the last passages in Oribasius and describes modes of procedure (tonsilotomy, urethrotomy, etc.), which are not to be found anywhere else.

Nice copy.

3. (AETIUS). *Hebenstreit*, J. E. *Anekdoton liber IX, cap. 28, (graece-latine)*, exhibens tenvioris intestini morbum quem ileon et chordapsum dicunt. 20 pp. 4to. Not bound. Leipzig, 1757.

Frs. 22.—

Rare. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 135.

Contains the first edition of the Greek text and Latin translation of the chapter 28 from the IX. book after a manuscript now in the Ratsbibliothek of Leipzig.

Aetius, see also nr. 193.

4. **ALBERTUS MAGNUS.** *De secretis mulierum.* De virtutibus herbarum, lapidum et animalium. De mirabilibus mundi. — Michaelis Scotus. *De secretis naturae.* 340 pp., 5 leaves. 24mo. Old calf. Strassburg, 1637. Frs. 25.—

Albertus Magnus, see also nr. 183.

5. **ALBINUS**, Bernhard Siegfried. *Tabulae sceleti et musculorum corporis humani.* 49 leaves. With 40 full-page plates (12 of which are outlines). Fine vignette on title-page. Royal folio. Old calf. Leyden, Verbeek, 1747. Frs. 400.—

Albinus' anatomical atlases were issued with plates of largest size, each plate measuring 490 × 700 mm.

Choulant-Frank pp. 281-83.

"Bernhard Siegfried Albinus was born at Frankfort on the Oder, February 24, 1697, and died at Leyden, September 9, 1770. He was the pioneer of a new epoch in human anatomy, an epoch during which all investigations, and especially those pertaining to osteology and myology, were carried out with the most perfect thoroughness and exactitude and with all the means then available. Albinus' figures were drawn and engraved by Jan Wandelaar (b. Amsterdam, 1690, d. Leyden 1759) who was a pupil of Folkema, Guiliam van der Gouwen and Gerard de Lairese.

Tabulae sceleti: All the plates are drawn and engraved by Wandelaar as the signature on each of them indicates. Each one of the very numerous figures on each plate is supplied with an outline-drawing unless the letters are engraved directly upon the finished figures. This book is Albinus' principal work.

A few waterstains in places, but fine copy with fresh impressions of the magnificent plates.

6. **ALBINUS**, Bern. S. *Tabulae sceleti et musculorum corporis humani.* 47 leaves. With pretty vignette on the title-page, engraved by G. Scotin after N. Blackey and 40 excellent plates, 12 of which outline plates. Royal folio. London, J. and P. Knapton, 1749.

Bound up with:

A complete system of the blood-vessels and nerves taken from Albinus' edition of Eustachius, also from Ruysch, Vieussens, Du Verney, Haller, Trew, etc. Engraved on copper-plates, with tables of explanation containing the text of Eustachi, Albinus, etc., translated into English. To which are prefixed three whole-length anatomical figures representing the external parts of the human body in both sexes. Royal folio. Vignette on title as in the preceding work and 11 excellent plates, four of which outline plates. 17 leaves. Royal folio. London, J. Knapton, 1758.

Two different books in one vol. Half calf.

Frs. 450.—

Very scarce.

I: First London edition, not quoted by Choulant-Frank. The plates, in this English edition, are equally beautiful as in the first Latin edition. Confer the preceding number.

II: Not quoted by Choulant-Frank; the copy described in the Cat.

of the S. G. L. mentions *only 8 plates*, four of which outline. *The three splendid additional plates* show the external parts of man and woman and are engraved by Scotin. The other plates are engraved by S. C. Muller. Apparently first edition.

Fine copies of both books with the plates in unusually fresh impressions.

Albinus, B. S., see also nr. 86.

7. **ALDINI, Giovanni.** *Essai théorique et expérimental sur le galvanisme*, avec une serie d'expériences faites en présence des commissaires de l'Institut National de France, et en divers amphithéâtres anatomiques de Londres. Two parts in one vol. 3 leaves, 10 pp., 398 pp. *With 10 folding plates (experiments)*. Royal 4to. *Very fine original binding* of marbled calf with gilt borders on sides, gilt edges. Paris, Fournier fils, 1804. Frs. 100.—

Very fine dedications-copy with the following *autograph dedication* by the author: Au citoyen Consul Cambaceres comme témoignage de la plus haute estime et profond respect l'auteur.

Contains (pp. 104-165): Application du Galvanisme à la médecine.

Aldini (1762-1834) was a nephew of Galvani and contributed largely towards popularising the latter's discoveries. He also was the first to propose the utilisation of the tides for mechanical purposes. Some experiments (on the body of an executed man) were of rather a gruesome nature; they constituted, however the first experiments on the dead human body with the galvanic current. — Splendid copy.

8. **ALDINI, Giovanni.** *Essai théorique et expérimentale sur le galvanisme* avec une série d'expériences. Two vols. 3 leaves, 16 pp., 350 pp., 2 leaves, 12 pp., 330 pp. *With 10 folding plates*. 8vo. Original wrappers. Paris, Fournier fils, 1804. Frs. 45.—

Another 8vo-edition of the same work with the same illustration. — Entirely uncut and unopened copy.

9. **ALEXANDER BENEDICTUS, Paeantius** (Alessandro Benedetti). *De observatione in pestilentia*. Roman letter. 26 lines. 28 leaves, last of which blank. Quarto. Modern vellum. **Venice, Joh. and Gregorius de Gregoriis, 1493.** Frs. 600.—

Hain 807. Gesamtkatalog 864. Pellechet 456. Brit. Mus. V, p. 364. Proctor. 4530. Voull. Berl. 3874. Klebs-Droz, Remedies against the plague, nr. 6.

Editio princeps and the only edition published in the 15th century, being no copy known from the Rome — edition, 1490 (confer Klebs and Gesamtkatatalog).

Alessandro Benedetti (1460-1525), physician to Emperor Maximilian, was the founder of the celebrated anatomic theatre at Padua. He operated for hernia, stone and rhinoplasty. He wrote on anatomy and on plague.

Our copy of this very rare work is cropped at the top blank margins, except this insignificant flaw it is an unusually fine and fresh copy with extremely wide side and bottom margins (49 × 39 mm.).

Alexander Benedictus, anatomice, 1528, 1533, see supplement.

Alexander of Tralles, see nr. 193.

10. **ALMELOVEEN**, Theodorus Janssonius ab. **Inventa nov-antiqua**, id est brevis enarratio ortus et progressus artis medicae. — *Rerum inventarum onomasticon*. Two parts. 16 leaves, 250 pp., 6 leaves, 85 pp. *With nice allegorical frontispiece*. Small 8vo. Original limp vellum. Amsterdam, 1684. Frs. 22.—

Short history of the medical discoveries made in the 17th century. — First edition. Nice copy.

Alpagus, A., see nr. 23.

11. **AMMAN**, Conrad. **Dissertatio de loquela** quam non solum vox humana et loquendi artium ex originibus suis eruuntur, sed et traduntur media, quibus ii, qui ab incunabulis **surdi et muti fuerunt, loquelam adipisci**, quique difficulter loquuntur, vitia sua emendare possint. 12 leaves, 120 pp. With folding table. 12mo. Modern half vellum. Amsterdam, 1700. Frs. 75.—

This work on the education of deaf-mutes is one of the earliest treatises of importance on this subject. The ingenious method of Johann Conrad Amman (1669-1724) described in this work, is a very remarkable feature of social medicine in this period. — *Scarce*.

12. **ANTIDOTARIUM BONONIENSE**. 4 leaves, 408 pp., 4 leaves. Quarto. Original vellum. Bologna, 1674. Frs. 20.—

Very fine copy of this well known pharmaceutical work.

Apuleius, see nr. 283.

13. **ARDOYNO**, Santes (Santes de Ardoynis). **Opus de venenis**. In quo naturalis primum historia venenatorum proponitur (quam Theriacam Graeci vocant). Deinde Alexipharmacia. — **Ponzetti**, Ferdinando. **De venenis libri tres**. 8 leaves, 573 pp., 7 leaves. With initial letters. Folio. Old limp vellum. Basel, Henric Petrus, 1562. Frs. 60.—

Brunet I, 390: "Assez recherché et peu commun".

Santes Ardoyno of Pesaro, physician in Venice studied drugs and their actions. The result of his work is embodied in "De venenis", written about 1425, which, though throughout partaking of the character of a compilation, is nevertheless of a great historical interest (Neuburger). — Cardinal Ponzetti died in 1527. Both books are early contributions to the history of toxicology. They were first published in 1492, but apparently never reprinted before the present edition. — Somewhat browned as usual, but good copy.

14. **ARETAEUS** Cappadox. **Libri VIII** (de causis et signis acutorum et diuturnorum morborum et affectuum, de eorundum curatione). — **Rufus Ephesus**. **De hominis partibus libri III**. 8 leaves, 554 pp., 7 leaves. 12mo. Half vellum. Paris, G. Morelius and J. Puteanus, 1554. Frs. 50.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 86.

Aretaeus is the most important source for the teachings of the Pneumatic school. As a clinician he ranks next to Hippocrates in

the graphic accuracy and fidelity of his pictures of disease, of which he has given the classic accounts of pneumonia, diabetes, tetanus, elephantiasis, and a very full account of the different kinds of insanity. Aretaeus is easily the most attractive medical author of his time. (Garrison).

"Rufus was an industrious worker in anatomy, materia medica and dietetics, in diagnosis, pathology and therapeutics, not only of internal but also of surgical affections. He bequeathed to posterity an anatomical work intended for beginners, which is of great value to the historian of anatomical nomenclature" (Neuburger).

Very nice copy of this pocket-edition.

15. ARETAEUS Cappadox. *De causis et signis acutorum et diuturnorum morborum libri quatuor. De curatione acutorum et diuturnorum libri quatuor. Cum commentariis Petri Petiti et Joannis Wiggani, Mattairii opusculis in eundem et Danielis W. Trilleri observationibus.* Editionem curavit **H. Boerhaave**. 5 leaves, 26 pp., 604 pp. Large folio. Old half calf (binding slightly damaged). Leyden, 1735. Frs. 55.—

Choulant, p. 85.

The famous edition of Aretaeus by Boerhaave with the important commentaries by Petit, Wigan, Mattair, and Triller.

Large copy. This edition is rare.

Aretaeus, see also nrs. 193, 194.

16. ARGELLATA, Petrus de (De la Carlata, de Largelata). *Chirurgia*. Black letter. Two cols. 66 lines. 131 leaves. Nice wood-cut initial letters. Folio. Old half vellum. **Venice, Bonetus Locatellus for Octavianus Scotus, 1497-98.** sold.

Hain-Copinger-Reichling 1637. Gesamtkatalog 2323. Proctor 5077. Brit. Mus. V, 449. Pellechet 1163.

Of great rarity.

"Petrus de Argellata, d. 1423. Professor in Bologna, one of the most famous surgeons of the early fifteenth century, he was the author of *De chirurgia libri VI*, wherein the earlier literature is made careful use of, particularly Avicenna amongst the Arabs, and of the Western authors particularly William of Saliceto, Lanfranchi and Guy de Chauliac, whilst original observations are by no means wanting. Pietro de Argellata describes the most usual operations, but shows himself on the whole little inclined towards major operative undertakings. His case-records are worthy of recognition, particularly in the section dealing with wound-treatment, as is also the frankness with which he acknowledges his mistakes. In Book V. **gynaecology and obstetrics** are dealt with—noteworthy points are the incision in the linea alba in post-mortem Caesarean section; procedure for extraction by hooking the finger into the perforation opening; performance of embryotomy by the surgeon" (Neuburger).

Nice old pen drawing on first leaf. Two insignificant repairs on two last leaves not affecting anywhere the text. Very fine and crisp copy.

17. ARISTOTELES. *Auctoritates seu propositiones universales Aristotelis et philosophorum.* Black letter. 37 lines. 68 leaves,

the first blank. With printer's device at the end. 4to. Old limp vellum. Bologna, Ugo Rugerius, 1488. Frs. 675.—

Hain-Copinger 1930. Proctor Suppl. I, 6567a. Pellechet 1268. Only one copy in French Public Libraries. Gesamtkatalog 2834. Voull. Berl. 2721,5. Second dated edition.

Rare and of great medical interest.

This compilation of selections from Aristoteles etc. and from commentaries is to a great extent devoted to natural sciences and **medicine**. Some of the contents: De coelo et mundo, metaphysica. Libri physicorum. De generatione et corruptione. De meteoris. De sensu et sensato. De memoria et reminiscencia. De sonno et vigilia. De respirazione et aspiratione. De motu cordis. De animalibus etc. etc. The excerpts from Aristoteles are followed by a few sections, excerpts from Averroes, Seneca, Boethius etc.

Book-plate: Edward Gibbon Esq.

Excellent copy with very wide margins.

18. ARISTOTELES. De secretis secretorum, in Italian. Il segreto de' segreti, le moralità e la physionomia, dove si trattano i mirabili ammaestramenti ch'egli scrisse al magno Alessandro, si per il reggimento dell'imperio, come per la conservazione de la sanità. Fatti nuovamente volgari per *Giovanni Manente*. Roman letter. 120 leaves. *Woodcut border around the title*. Printer's device at the end. Large 8vo. Modern half calf. Venice, Zuan Tacuinus da Trino, 1538. Frs. 150.—

Very rare edition in Italian.

"The most popular book of the Middle-Ages" (Gaster).

"This work treats of physiology and kingship; the chapters on the ethics of kingly rule appearing between those on health and anatomy. There is an interesting chapter at the end, summarising Aristoteles' dicta on physiognomy, and the character expressed by the voice, hands and feet. The medical theory of the Secret of Secrets is not of an advanced or complex sort, but it is a combination of curious notions, such as, that life consists of natural heat, and that it is very important to keep the abdomen warm and the bowels moving regularly, that vomiting once a month or oftener is beneficial, etc. Turkish baths are described for perhaps the first time in Europe. Later, in the work, Alexander is once more urged never to make medicine, or open a vein except with the approval of his astronomers. Later the work discusses the relations of the four elements and of various herbs to the seven planets" (Thorn-dike, History of Magic and Experimental Science, Vol. II).

Light waterstains on bottom margins of first leaves. Fine copy.

Aristoteles, see also nrs. 63, 80, 280 and Supplement.

19. ARNOLDUS DE VILLA NOVA. De arte cognoscendi venena. Roman letter. 24 lines. 6 leaves, last of which blank. Quarto. Modern boards. (Italy, unknown printer, about 1474). Frs. 850.—

Hain 1804. Pellechet 1304. *No copy in U. S. A. according to Census and the Gesamtkatalog. The Gesamtkatalog knows only of three copies:*

Evora (Portugal), Staatsbibliothek Muenchen and Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

Extremely rare.

Third edition, only preceeded by two editions printed at Mantova in 1473.

The Gesamtkatalog 2523 and Osler, Inc. Med. nr. 73 are the only bibliographers describing the above offered edition (Hain 1804) as belonging together to Hain-Cop. 15245 (Valascus of Taranta, De peste). Hain and Pellechet describe this edition as an *absolutely independent work*. The junction of both different works, made by the Gesamtkatalog and Osler does therefore not seem right to us as 1. the copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale of Paris contains *only the Arnoldus*, 2. the copies in the British Museum and that of the College of Physicians at Philadelphia contain *only the Valascus without the Arnoldus*. On the other hand we

omnia animalia et reptilia venenosa. Et similiter fumigium scorpionis omnes fugat scorpiones
Hoc autem omnium artificum italium cautificatio inutilis
est omnino nisi a deo benedicto et efficaci protectore
re omnium aduersorum misericorditer dirigatur.

**Explicit libellus de venenis magistri Arnaldi
de villa noua**

Avicenna, de venenis, Italy, unknown printer, about 1474, nr. 19.

casually found the copy here offered bound together with several works of Savonarola from the 15th century — a fact which proves once more that the *Arnoldus* is really an *absolutely independently printed work*.

The Gesamtkatalog ascribes the work to the "Printer of Valascus of Taranta, De peste, Italy, about 1474". Osler communicates us: "Monsieur M. L. Polain considers it probable that this tract were printed in south-eastern France, perhaps at Lyons".

"Arnoldus of Villanova (1235-1312) was a pioneer in the classification of diseases. He was a doctor of theology, law, philosophy and medicine, and counsellor or consultant to Peter III of Aragon" (Garrison).

Insignificant repair on first leaf. Fine copy of that interesting edition, with the original blank leaf at the end.

— See reproduction above.

Articella, Lyons, 1525, see supplement.

20. ASSALINI, Paolo. Discorso sopra un nuovo stromento per l'estrazione della cateratta. 34 pp., 1 leaf. With folding copperplate showing instruments. 8vo. Original boards. Pavia, 1792.

Frs. 16.—

Assalini, physician in ordinary to Napoleon during his campaign in Russia, is well known for his studies on ophthalmology.

21. AUDRAN, Girard. Les proportions du corps humain, mesurées sur les plus belles figures de l'antiquité. 4 leaves of text

and 30 large copper-plates of anatomical interest. Folio. Vellum. Paris, Audran, 1683. Frs. 30.—

Choulant-Frank p. 359 (Works on artistic anatomy): "Contains 30 copper-plates in folio, with measurements of the proportions; the last four plates crosshatched. 4 pages of printed text".

Averroes, see nr. 263.

22. (AVICENNA). — **Dinus de Garbo**, Florentinus. **Expositio** super tertia et quarta parte et quinta parte fen quarti canonis **Avicennae**. — *Gentilis de Fulgineo*. Super tractatus Avicennae de lepra necnon super tractatus de fracturis. — **Dinus de Garbo**. De ponderibus et mensuris et compilatio emplastrorum et unguentorum. Black letter. Two cols. 69 lines. 164 leaves. Large device at the end. Folio. Modern half vellum. **Venice, Johannes Hertzog for Andreas de Torresani de Asula, 1499.** Frs. 700.—

Hain 6168. Pellechet 4252. Proctor 5203. Brit. Mus. V, p. 312.

"Dinus de Garbo (Dino or Aldrobaldino del Garbo, Dinus de Florentia), born in Florence, the son of the surgeon Buono or Bruno, pupil of Thaddaeus, was a respected teacher in Bologna, temporarily also in Siena and Padua, and enjoyed the particular favour of King Robert of Sicily, the Maecenas of all scholars. He died in his native city in 1327. Dino, one of the most cultivated and eminent physicians in the eyes of his contemporaries, showed himself a blind adherent of tradition (secutus est Galenum sicut Evangelium, his somewhat more liberal-minded son says of him)". (Neuburger-Playfair). —

Of particular interest are the two treatises by Gentile de Fulgineo and Dinus de Garbo on **surgery and pharmacology**. Besides we mention: De glandulis, de cura scroffularum, de canero, de confusione et attritione, de punctura et disruptione, de cura ulcerum virulentorum, de fractura cranei, etc. —

Some waterstains, especially towards the end of the book, otherwise good copy. **Rare.**

23. **AVICENNA. Liber canonis.** De medicinis cordialibus. Cantica. De removendis in regimine sanitatis. De syrupo acetoso. **Andrea Alpago et Benedicto Rinio** edita. Acc. vita Avicennae. Index Arabicorum nominum. Index in Avicennae libros a **Julio Palamede**. 6, 590, 20 and 76 leaves. With printer's device (repeated). *With 6 large woodcuts (de cura dislocationis spondylium)*. Large folio. Old vellum. **Venice, Giunta, 1562.** Frs. 120.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 365 (without having seen it).

Splendid copy (with the index of Palamedes, which is usually missing) of that monumental edition of Avicenna, beautifully printed by Giunta. According to Neuburger, Giunta's editions are the ones which are held in highest esteem. — Complete copies of that 1562 edition are scarce.

Avicenna, see also nr. 80.

24. **BACCI, Andrea.** De venenis et antidotis seu communia praecepta ad humanam vitam tuendam saluberrima. De canis

rabiosi morsu et eius curatione. 4 leaves, 84 pp. 4to. Old calf. Rome, 1586. Frs. 30.—

First edition of this work on toxicology.

De Back, J., see nr. 118.

25. **BAGLIVI, G.** *Opera omnia medico-practica et anatomica.* Acc. de vegetatione lapidum et analogismo circulationis maris ad circulationem sanguinis, etc. J. D. Santorini de structura et motu fibrae, etc. 3 leaves, 39 pp., 6 leaves, 854 pp., 1 leaf. *With the author's portrait and two plates.* Quarto. Original calf. Lyons, 1710. Frs. 15.—

Good edition of Baglivi's collected works. At the end Santorini's four anatomical treatises.

27. **BARTHOLINUS, Gaspar.** *Institutions anatomiques, augmentées.* Traduit en Français par Abr. Du Prat. 8 leaves, 656 pp., 18 leaves. *With fine engraved title showing the portraits of Hippocrates, Vesalius, Bauhinus, Riolanus, Spigelius, etc., full-page portrait of Bartholinus, 3 folding plates, 60 full-page engravings, and 23 large and small anatomical engravings in the text.* 4to. Old calf (worn). Paris, 1647. Frs. 70.—

One of the earliest French quarto editions of that most remarkable anatomical work. It was translated into several languages and became a handbook in many universities during the seventeenth century. Contains at the end the two famous letters of **Walaeus** "Du mouvement du chyle et du sang". — A few stains on first leaves.

28. **BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS.** *De proprietatibus rerum.* Black letter. Two cols. 266 leaves. With several initials painted in blue and red. Folio. Old limp vellum. Nuremberg, Ant. Koberger, 1483. Frs. 575.—

Hain 2505. Proctor 2036. Brit. Mus. II, 425/26. Pellechet 1872. Vouilléme, Berlin 1698. Census p. 35.

The author was an English Franciscan friar. He is said to have been, like Roger Bacon, a pupil of Robert Grosseteste. "Even in the thirteenth century, that age of great men, Bartholomew the Englishman ranked with thinkers such as Roger Bacon, Thomas Aquinas and Albertus Magnus. But although his *De Proprietatibus rerum* was the source of common information on Natural History throughout the Middle Ages, and was one of the books hired out at a regulated price by the scholars of Paris, we know very little of the writer...." (Rhode).

We only mention the following chapters relating to **medicine and natural sciences**: *De proprietatibus substantiae corporeae. De hominis corpore et singulis eius partibus. De infirmitatibus et venenis. De mundo et corporibus coelestibus. De materia et forma et earum proprietatibus et elementis. De avibus. De aquis et piscibus. De lapidibus et metallis. De herbis et plantis. De animalibus. De accidentibus, scil. de coloribus, saporibus etc.* — The last book contains an important chapter on the principles of music, in which all the instruments then known are described.

Some leaves at the beginning and at the end of the book much waterstained in some places, inner margins of a few leaves carefully mended, otherwise good and large copy.

29. **BASSINO, Joannes Antonius.** *Modo e ordine securo da preservarse e curarse dal pestifero morbo.* Black letter. 4 leaves. With woodcut initial. Small 4to. Boards. (Pavia, 1501). Frs. 120.—

Very rare and apparently unknown to the bibliographers.

Plague-pamphlet on occasion of the pestilence at Pavia 1501 containing regulations for plague-stricken districts.

30. **BAUHINUS, Casparus.** *Institutiones anatomicae corporis virilis et muliebris historiam exhibentes.* 8 leaves, 260 pp., 26 leaves. With 6 anatomical full-page woodcuts in the text. Basel, 1609.

Bound up with:

FUCHS, Leonhart. *Institutionum medicinae libri quinque.* 8 leaves, 809 pp., 38 leaves. With a few woodcuts. Basel, 1605.

Two works in one volume. 8vo. Original vellum. Frs. 100.—

I: "Caspar Bauhinus (1560-1624), professor at Basel was distinguished as a botanist, and in that capacity his name is still remembered. He erected an anatomical theatre in 1589. He produced a fine anatomical textbook which, though containing few original elements, was sound, scientific, and scholarly, and was often reprinted. A few anatomical terms are due to Bauhin, among them *Areola* and *Phrenic nerve*. He gave a good description of the muscles that move the tongue" (Singer). The book is divided into the following parts: *De partibus similaribus, de infimo ventre, de muliebris partibus, de thorace, de capite, de manu, de pede.* The figures seem to originate from Varollius and Jasollinus. **Rare.** Brownded.

Bauman, J., see nr. 297.

31. **BAUMES, Jean Bapt. T.** *Des convulsions dans l'enfance, de leurs causes et de leur traitement.* 464 pp. 8vo. Half calf. Paris, 1789. Frs. 12.—

We mention: *Des causes générales des convulsions chez les enfans, des vices de la constitution, vices de rétentions, vices des excréctions, des espèces de convulsions, etc.*

32. **BAYLE, François.** *Opuscula.* 10 leaves, 57 pp., 7 leaves, 416 pp., 49 pp., 2 leaves. With three plates. 4to. Old calf (binding damaged). Toulouse, 1701. Frs. 12.—

Great part of the observations here contained belong to gynecology.

33. **BENNET, Chr.** *Tabidorum theatrum sive phthisios, atrophiae, et hecticae xenodochium. Item vestibulum tabidorum.* 6 leaves, 160 pp., 2 leaves. With four figures. 8vo. Modern half vellum. Leyden, 1714. Frs. 20.—

Early work on *consumption*. We mention: *De subactione alimentorum. De saliva acida. De motu sanguinis devio. De sputi materia. De sputo salineo, subdulci, luteo. De sudoribus. Etc.* — A few waterstains.

Bentius (Benzi) = Hugo Senensis, see nrs. 159, 160.

34. **BEUGHEM, Cornelius a.** *Bibliographia medica et physica novissima: perpetuo continuando sive conspectus primus ca-*

talogi librorum medicorum chymicorum, anatomicorum, chyrgicorum, botanicorum et physicorum. 4 leaves, 503 pp. 12mo. Modern half vellum. Amsterdam, 1681. Frs. 40.—

One of the earliest medical bibliographies.



Bidloo, anatomia, 1690, 1734, nrs. 35, 36, 66 (greatly reduced).

35. BIDLOO, Godfried. Anatomia humani corporis (in Dutch : Ontleding des menschelyken Lichaams). 67 leaves of text, including the printed title. *Frontispiece, beautiful engraved, superb portrait of*

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Bidloo, engraved by A. Blooteling after G. Lairese and 105 splendid anatomical plates by van Gunst after G. Lairese. Royal folio. Fine modern half calf, gilt back. Amsterdam, 1690. Frs. 200.—

First Dutch edition of that magnificent anatomical work.

Choulant-Frank, p. 34 and 250. De Lint, p. 68.

Bidloo (1649-1713) was professor of anatomy and surgery at the Hague and Leyden and physician to William III of England.

"Anatomic illustration reached a high point of perfection in the striking plates of Bidloo's *Anatomia*" (Garrison).

"The engraving is most elegantly done and is artistically perfect. Bidloo's plates would have represented the very best of his period, had the anatomist been just as conscientious as the artist" (Choulant).

"The figures for this atlas were the work of Gerard de Lairese, one of the best engravers of the 17th century" (De Lint).

Beautiful copy with the plates in excellent impressions and with the portrait which is most unvariably missing.

See reproduction p. 11.

36. BIDLOO, G. *Anatomia corporis humani* (in Dutch: *Ontleeding des menschelyken Lichaams*). 67 leaves of text including the printed title. *Beautiful allegoric frontispiece and 105 splendid anatomical tables by van der Gucht after G. Lairese. Royal folio. Original half calf. Utrecht, 1734. Frs. 140.—*

Another edition of this magnificently illustrated anatomical work with the same plates as in the precedingly described number. This edition is not quoted by Choulant.

This edition does not contain Bidloo's portrait (also in the preceding editions the portrait of Bidloo has been found only very rarely, being added only to a certain number of the copies).

Very fine copy with uncut margins.

See reproduction p. 11.

37. BIDLOO, G. *Opera omnia anatomico-chirurgica, edita et inedita*. 8 leaves, 216 pp., 27 leaves, 33 pp., 2 leaves, 51 pp., 1 leaf, 24 pp., 169 pp. *With 30 excellent (partly folding) copper-plates. Quarto. Original vellum. Leyden, 1715. Frs. 75.—*

Rare. Unknown to Choulant-Frank (or Choulant-Frank speaks erroneously, pp. 253 of "*Cowper's*" *Opera omnia-anatomica-chirurgica*, Lud.-Bat., 1715, 4°).

Contains two "Decades", including 20 detailed anatomical and surgical observations, four dissertations (one dedicated to Duverney), *Observatio de animalculis in ovino hepate detectis* (dedicated to Leeuwenhoek), *Observationes physico-anatomicae de oculis et visu variorum animalium*, etc. etc. Besides this work contains *Bidloo's polemic writing against Cowper's plagiarism: Guilelmus Cowper criminis literarii citatus coram tribunali nobliss. ampl. Societatis Britannico-Regiae, per G. Bidloo.* — Fine copy.

Bidloo, G., see also nr. 66.

38. **BLANCAARD**, Stephan. *Traité de la vérole, gonorrhoeé, chancres, bubes vénéreens et de leurs accidens*. 4 leaves, 242 pp., 2 leaves. Small 8vo. Original calf. Amsterdam, 1688. Frs. 35.—

Prosch I, p. 25. First French translation of this often reprinted work on venereal diseases and small-pox.

39. **BLASIUS**, Gerardus. *Anatome animalium, terrestrium, volatiliū, aquatiliū, serpentum, insectorum ovorumque, structuram naturalem proponens*. 3 leaves, 494 pp. *With 64 interesting anatomical copper plates*. 4to. Old vellum. Amsterdam, 1681.

Frs. 50.—

Important work on comparative anatomy.

"Blasius was born at the beginning of the 17th century in a village near Bruges. He became professor at Leyden in 1620. He was an anatomist of merit, and was the first to describe the arachnoid membrane accurately. In 1616 he gave a fairly accurate description of the medulla spinalis" (De Lint). Profusely illustrated by a great number of remarkable plates. We mention: *De simia, leone, cane, cignia, ovo et pullo, raja, bombyce, gallina*, etc.

40. **BLEULAND**, Jan. *Experimentum anatomicum, quo arteriarum lymphaticarum existentia probabiliter adstruitur*. 2 leaves, 36 pp. *With one plate, printed in colours*. Leyden, 1784.

Bleuland, J. *Observationes anatomico-medicae de sana et morbosa oesophagi structura*. 120 pp. *With seven copper-plates, four of which printed in colours*. Leyden, 1785.

Bleuland, J. *De difficili aut impedito alimentorum ex ventriculo in duodenum progressu*. 4 and 144 pp. *With six copper-plates*. Leyden, 1787.

Bleuland, J. *Icon tunicae villosae intestini duodeni, juxta felicem vasculorum impletionem*. 10 pp. *With plate, printed in colours*. Utrecht, 1789.

Bleuland, J. *Icon hepatis foetus octimestris, quam impletis vasculis arteriosis edidit J. Bleuland*. 8 pp., 1 leaf. *With two figures, printed in colours, on one plate*. Utrecht, 1789.

Bleuland, J. *Vasculorum, intestinorum tenuium tunicae, subtilioris anatomae opera detegendorum descriptio*. 33 pp. *With five figures, printed in colours, on two plates*. Utrecht, 1797.

Collection of six different works. Large 4to. Old half calf. sold.

Rare. Copies of Bleuland's works with figures printed in colours — very early and fine attempts of colour-printing — are to-day rare even in Holland.

First editions of all six works contained in the present copy.

"Bleuland (1756-1838), was professor of anatomy at Harderwijk from 1791 and at Utrecht from 1795. He made a vast number of anatomical preparations" (De Lint).

The figures printed in colours in the above-described works are very

remarkable on account of their technical perfection. They are engraved by Koebel after van der Jagt. — Excellent copies.

Bock, Hieronymus, Kreuterbuch, 1546, see nr. 129.

Bodenstein, Adam von, see nr. 213.

41. **BOERHAAVE, Hermann. De morbis oculorum.** Acc. Introductio in praxim clinicam, de calculo et consilia. 4 leaves, 366 pp., 5 leaves. *With four plates.* 8vo. Original calf. Paris, 1748. Frs. 16.—

Edited by Albrecht Haller.

42. **BOERHAAVE, H. Tractatus de viribus medicamentorum.** 6 leaves, 352 pp., 6 leaves. 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1726. Frs. 10.—
Boerhaave, H., see also nrs. 15, 250.

43. **BOHN, Johann. Circulus anatomico-physiologicus seu oeconomia corporis animalis, hoc est cogitata, functionem animalium potissimarum formalitatem et causis concernentia.** Dicatus Marcello Malpighio. 4 leaves, 479 pp., 12 leaves. 4to. Old calf (slightly worn). Leipzig, 1686. Frs. 60.—

First edition of this important work.

"A prominent German physiologist of the seventeenth century was Johann Bohn (1640-1719), of Leipzig, who experimented upon the decapitated frog (*Circulus anat: 1686*) in an entirely modern spirit, declaring the reflex phenomena to be entirely material, as against the current view of 'vital spirits' in the nerve-fluid. He showed that the pancreatic juice is not acid and that the nerves do not contain a 'nerve-juice'". (Garrison).

Title stained, besides good copy. **Rare.**

44. **BONAVENTURA, Federico, from Urbino. De natura partus octomestris** adversus vulgatam opinionem libri decem, in quo de humani partus natura cognitio traditur, nimirum de conceptione, partuum numero, de septimestri, nonomestri, decimestri partu, etc. Item eiusdem compendiosa de eodem partu disceptatio. Two parts. 64 leaves, 944 pp., 6 leaves, 40 pp. With vignette on title. *Stout folio.* Original vellum. Urbino, 1600 Frs. 60.—

A very exhaustive (about 1000 pp!) and uncommon book on obstetrics. Very fine copy.

Bonavera, D., see nr. 300.

45. **BORDEU, Théophile de. Recherches anatomiques sur les glands,** leur position et leur action. Chilificationis historia primum edita Monspeli, 1742. 24, 520 and 86 pp. 8vo. Original calf. Paris, 1751. Frs. 45.—

First edition of the Recherches sur les glands.

"The principal representative of clinical medicine of France in the eighteenth century, Borden, (1722-76), the founder of the vitalistic school of Montpellier, is now remembered as a theorist pure and simple. Next

stomach, heart and brain in importance were the nerves and the glands, the former centralizing the different functions of the body, and consequently governing the secretions of the latter. Borden first stated the doctrine that not only each gland, but each organ of the body, is the workshop of a specific substance or secretion, which passes into the blood, and upon these the integration of the body as a whole depends" (Garrison).

Fine copy.

46. **BOSSCHE**, Guilelmus, van den. **Historia medica**, in qua libris IV animalium natura et eorum medica utilitas tractantur. 8 leaves, 434 pp., 10 leaves. *With about 80 very nice woodcuts of animals.* 4to. Original vellum. Brussels, 1639. Frs. 45.—

This book describes 160 animals, and the remedies, etc., which may be obtained from each. — The title-page pasted on the inner cover of the binding, a few stains.

47. **BOTALLI**, Lionardo. **Luis venereae curandae ratio**. 109 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Half calf. Paris, J. Foucherius, 1563. Frs. 60.—

Proksch I, 18. *First edition.*

Uncommon work on syphilis, its history and healing (especially with quicksilver). "Botalli, who was born about 1530, came from Asti in Piedmont, and flourished about the middle of the XVIth century. He came to France and was physician to Charles IX and Henri III." (Cumston). — Partly very waterstained, writings on title.

Botalli, L., see also nr. 93.

48. **BOURDET**, A. **Soins faciles pour la propreté de la bouche et pour la conservation des dents**. 1 leaf, 132 pp., 2 leaves. 12mo. Original calf, back gilt. Paris, 1759. Frs. 70.—

First edition. This work on dentistry contains excellent practical observations. Confer Sudhoff, *Geschichte der Zahnheilkunde*, p. 196. The author was dental-surgeon to Maria Leczinska, Reine de France. — Rare.

49. **BOURDON**, Amé. **Nouvelle description anatomique de toutes les parties du corps humain et de leurs usages. Avec le cours de toutes les humeurs démontré suivant le principe de la circulation**. 10 leaves, 534 pp. 16mo. Old calf. Paris, 1687. Frs. 40.—

Rare. The text-book of the extremely rare anatomical work of Bourdon. Copies with the atlas (containing 8 plates without text), are today nearly undiscoverable (no copy of the atlas in the Library of the Surgeon General's Office). Confer Choulant-Frank, p. 249. Amé Bourdon was born in Cambrai in 1638, became a physician there, and died on December 21, 1706.

50. **BOUSSUET**, François. **De natura aquatiliu carmen**. 10 leaves, 240 pp., 135 pp. Two parts. *With hundreds of fine*

woodcuts representing fishes, marine monsters, etc., and portrait of the author. Quarto. Original vellum. Lyons, Bonhomme, 1558.

Frs. 90.—

First edition. Brunet I, 1184.

One of the earliest and finest works on ichthyology, profusely illustrated by a great number of nice woodcuts.

A few insignificant stains. Fine copy.

51. BRACK, Wenceslaus. *Vocabularius rerum*. Acc. *Isidori liber X etymologiarum*. Tractatus de modo epistolandi. *Hugonis de S. Victore Didascalion*. Black letter. Two cols. 51-54 lines. 78 leaves, including the last blank. Folio. Modern half vellum. (Strassburg, Johann Grueninger, about 1486). Frs. 425.—

Hain-Copinger 3697 (the latter quotes erroneously 78 printed leaves). Proctor 448. Brit. Mus. I, p. 104. Sudhoff 106. Pellechet 2804. Only one copy in French Public Libraries.

Very rare edition. Sudhoff quotes only an imperfect copy at Dresden, and two copies at Erlangen.

One of the first editions of this Latin-German dictionary, very popular during the last third of the 15th century. It must not be confounded with the anonymous *Vocabularius rerum* (Osler 47 and 142).

We quote the following sections of medical interest: De homine et eius origine atque eius sexu. De proprietatibus hominis interioris et de affectibus. De integralibus et corporalibus partibus hominis. De sanguine. De medicis. De rasoribus et balneatoribus, containing terms pertaining to bathing, bleeding, cupping, etc., besides: De lapidibus et gemmis. De oleribus. De herbis. De animalibus in genere. De serpentibus, vermibus, piscibus, avibus, etc.

Some insignificant brownstains. Good, large copy.

52. BRAMBILLA, Johannes Alexander. *Instrumentarium chirurgicum militare*. 7 leaves. 160 pp. With fine engraved title, engraved dedication, charming vignettes and 67 excellent full-page copper-plates showing surgical instruments. Large folio. Old calf. (Wien, Schmidt, 1782). Frs. 125.—

Splendid work on surgical instruments with highly interesting and well executed copper-plates.

Brambilla (1728-1780), an Italian, was physician-in-ordinary to the Emperor Joseph II. All instruments are represented in natural size. No other work of the 18th century gives such an exact survey on the surgical instruments used in these times.

A few leaves slightly browned, but excellent copy.

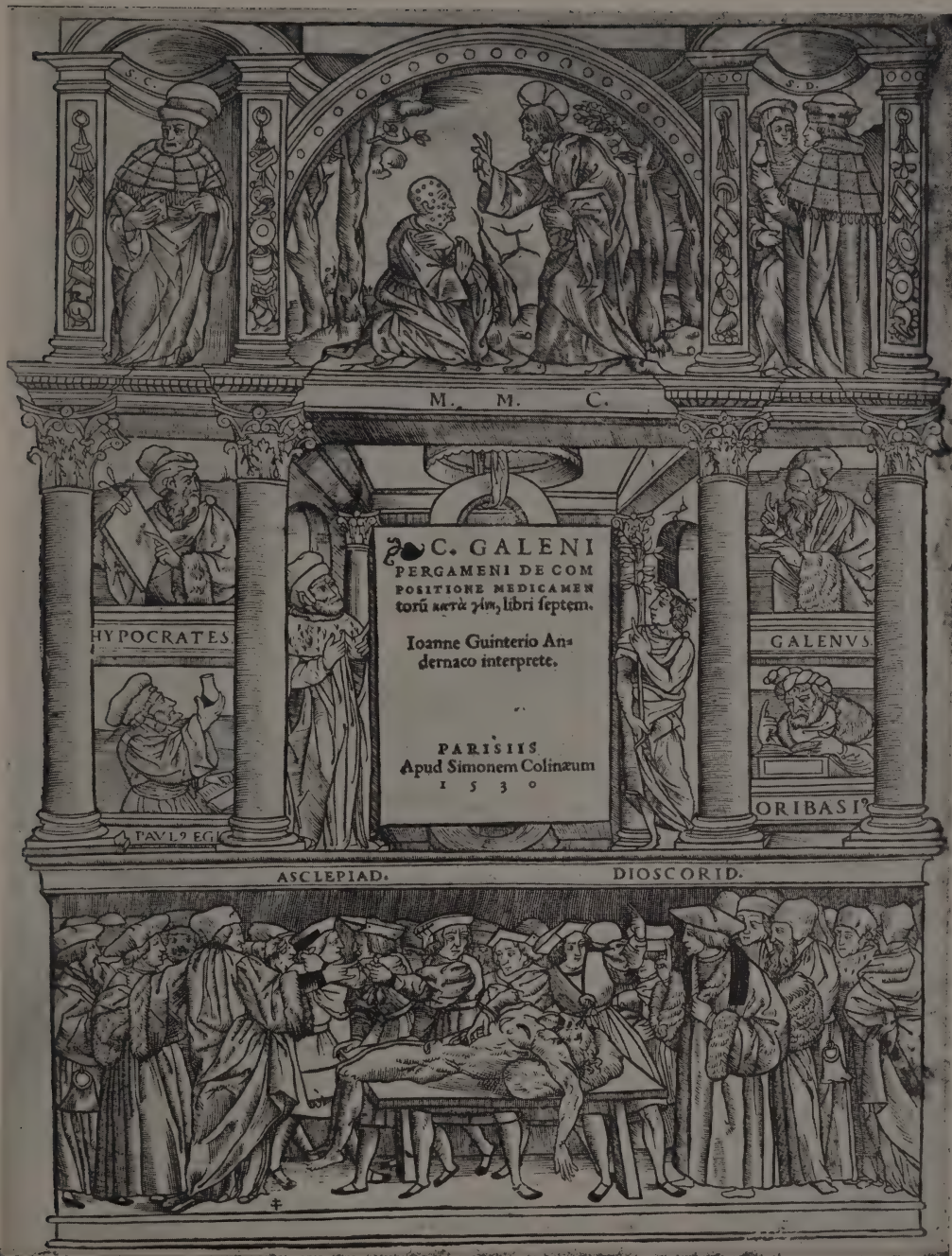
53. BRAVO, Juan. *In libros Galeni de differentiis febrium commentaria*. 6 leaves, 472 pp., 13 leaves. Large woodcut of arms on title. Small 4to. Half calf. Salamanca, J. Ferdinandus, 1596.

Frs. 75.—

Unknown to Palau y Dulcet. No copy in the British Museum according to Thomas, Spanish Books in the Br. Mus. before 1601.

Juan Bravo, born at Piedra-Hita, was physician at Coimbra, about 1580.

Fine copy. Rare.



Galenus, compositio medicamentorum, Paris, 1530, nr. 100 (greatly reduced).



Gautier d'Agoty, *Myologie*, Paris, 1746, (printed in colours), nr. 103
(greatly reduced).

54. BROUZET, N. *Essai sur l'éducation médicinale des enfans et sur leurs maladies*. Two vols. 4 leaves, 71 pp., 404 pp., 8 pp., 368 pp. 2 leaves. 8vo. Original calf. Paris, 1754. Frs. 22.—

First edition. The author was physician at Fontainebleau. We mention the following chapters: Du sommeil de l'enfant, de la nourriture, de la diète, de l'habillement, de la chute des dents de lait, des maladies aiguës, externes, organiques, chroniques, rares et extraordinaires des enfans, de la convulsion, etc.

55. BROWNE, Sir Thomas. *Religio medici*, edited by J. Merryweather. 236 pp., 2 leaves. *With engraved frontispiece*. 12mo. Original vellum. Leyden, Hackius, 1644. Frs. 125.—

Very rare and early edition of that famous work.

"Sir Thomas Browne is today recognized as one of the most gifted of the physicians who have engaged in letters. His fame rests securely upon his classic *Religio Medici*. Many *Religio's* have been written in imitation of Browne. The controversy as to the original's worth and its place in literature was not settled in Browne's lifetime, but critics from Samuel Johnson to Walter Pater have endeavoured to estimate Browne's place in literary history. The book went through 65 editions and that speaks volumes, whatever the critics say. The *Religio Medici* is a great book; it has a romantic and a fascinating history" (Crummer).

Short margins. With book-plate from the libraries of Walter van Rennselaer Berry and Harry Carresse. On the fly-leaf written by an old hand: Kenelm Digby.

56. BROWNE, Sir Thomas. *La religion du médecin, c'est à dire: description nécessaire par Thomas Brown, touchant son opinion accordante avec le pur service Divin d'Angleterre*. 12 leaves, 360 pp. *With frontispiece*. 12mo. Old vellum. (Amsterdam, Blaeu), 1668. Frs. 80.—

Willems 1784. Very rare French translation. — Insignificantly browned.

Brunfels, *Otho. Herbarium*, 1536-39, see nr. 130.

Brunfels, *O.* see also nr. 263.

57. BURTON, J. *Système nouveau et complet de l'art des accouchemens tant théorique que pratique, avec la description des maladies particulières aux Femmes enceintes, aux femmes en couche et aux enfans nouveau-nés*. Traduit par Le Moine. 12 pp., 2 leaves, 22 pp., 606 pp. *With 18 folding plates relating to obstetrics and embryology*. 8vo. Original calf, back gilt. Paris, 1771.

Frs. 22.—

Fine copy.

58. CAELIUS AURELIANUS. *Tardarum passionum libri V. Oribasii Sardi Euphoriston libri III. Medicinae compendium liber. Curationum liber. Trochiscorum confectiones liber*. 10 leaves, 345

(badly numbered) pp. With fine woodcut initials and vignettes. Folio. Modern half vellum. Basel, H. Petrus, 1529. Frs. 90.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 208.

Editio princeps. Rare.

"Caelius Aurelianus (about 5th century) displayed a wide literary activity. We have to thank him for the greater part of what knowledge we possess of the methodic school. This literary and historical significance is overshadowed by the important position accorded to Caelius Aurelianus in the evolution of medicine. His writings or extracts from them stand as a beacon-light of rational medicine in the West" (Neuburger). For Oribasius confer nrs. 209, 210.

A few wormholes, inner margins of last three leaves repaired affecting on the last leaf a few letters.

Cangiamila, see nr. 73.

59. CARDANUS, Girolamo. De subtilitate libri XXI. 24 and 312 leaves. *With several woodcuts in the text; printer's device.* 8vo. Original 16th cent. binding of brown calf (corners damaged). Paris, M. Fezandat and R. Granjon, 1550. Frs. 90.—

This 1550 edition of Paris is synchronous with the generally so-called editio princeps of Nuremberg 1550 and of the same scarcity as the Nuremberg-edition.

"Ce traité renferme des idées ingénieuses: l'auteur regarde le froid comme n'étant que l'absence de la chaleur. Dans la suite de cet ouvrage on trouve des expériences intéressantes sur l'aimant, la manière d'apprendre à écrire aux aveugles, un'espece de telegraphe de nuit, une encre sympathique, avec la description de plusieurs machines et instruments dont quelques-uns ont été reproduits récemment comme des inventions modernes" (Libri). — Besides this work contains several interesting mentions on **America**, unknown to Harrisse: Speaking of the "*lignum Sanctum*" the author says: "*Nascitur in Hispania circumque iacentibus insulis novi orbis*", "*Provincia est Brasilia a memoribus quae hoc ligno constat vocata*", etc. Also American plants and drugs are described. Dedicated to Ferrandus Gonzaga. — Some brownstains, traces of use.

Cardanus, H., see also nr. 301.

Cassius Jatrosophista, see nr. 193.

De Caux, see nr. 124.

60. CELSUS, Cornelius. De medicina libri octo. Roman letter. 60 lines. 62 leaves (first of which blank). With large pretty illuminated initial letter on the first leaf of text and numerous initials painted in red and blue. Folio. Modern vellum. Venice, Joannes Rubeus Vercellensis, 1493. Frs. 800.—

Hain 4837. Proctor 5134. B. M. V., 417-18. Voull. Berl. 4325. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 168.

Rare and beautifully printed edition (third edition having been printed).

"The best account of Roman medicine we have was the work of Aurelius Cornelius Celsus. His work was one of the first medical books to be printed. The third book contains, among other things, the first adumbration of heart disease which became the canon of subsequent knowledge in antiquity. The sixth book treats of skin and venereal diseases as well

as those of the eye, ear, nose, throat, and mouth. The seventh book is surgical and contains one of the first accounts of the use of ligature, and a classic description of lateral lithotomy. *Celsus was the first important writer on medical history* " (Garrison).

There are a few insignificant waterstains in the upper margins not touching the text, but a fine large copy.

61. **CELSUS. De medicina libri octo, ex recognitione I. van der Linden.** 12 leaves, 558 pp., 1 leaf. *With engraved front.* 16mo. Original calf, gilt back. Leyde, *Elzevir*, 1657. Frs. 24.—

Nice copy of the well-known and esteemed *Elzevir*-edition.

Celsus, see also nr. 92.

62. **CHERUBINUS, (Sassolini), of Siena, (Franc. Ord.). Regula vitae spiritualis et matrimonialis, in Italian.** Two parts. Roman letter. 27 lines. 80 leaves. Small 4to. *Nice original Italian binding of wooden boards covered with richly stamped calf, pretty original rosettes and original clasps (the binding in good state, only re-backed).* (Florence, Francesco Dini, about 1487). Frs. 1.150.—

Hain 4930. Pellechet 3537 (only the one copy in the Bibl. Nationale, Paris). Reichling IV, p. 185 (Bibl. Nat. Florence and Bibl. Reg., Parma). *No copy in U. S. A. according to Winship. No copy in the British Museum or in the Bodleian Library. Not Voulliéme, Berlin.*

Extremely rare.

All editions of this work are very scarce and copies (as ours) containing both parts are of greatest rarity. Confer Brunet I, 1834 and Gamba, 286-87.

The author, a Franciscan friar, died at Spoleto in 1484.

The second part of the book (40 leaves), "**Vita matrimonialis**", is of great medical interest as containing detailed prescriptions for sexual-hygienic life. It is an early document of sexual life of these times. A. o. it contains hygienic prescriptions on cohabitation, medical counsels before, during and after the pregnancy, besides it treats of impotency, sexual perversions, etc. etc. Apart from its medical importance, this work is of interest for the history of civilization.

Some stains on first leaves, otherwise fine tall copy.

Colombina, Gasparo, Bomprovifaccia, 1621, see nr. 131.

63. **COLUMNA, Aegidius Romanus. Commentum super libros duos posteriorum analyticorum Aristotelis.** Black letter. Two cols. 66 lines. 134 leaves. Nice woodcut initials. Printer's device on black ground at the end. Folio. Modern half vellum. Venice, **Bonetus Locatellus, 1495.** Frs. 375.—

Hain-Copinger 138. Pellechet 83. Proctor 5065. Brit. Mus. V, 446.

Aegidius Columna, probably a member of the noble Colonna family, born at Rome 1247, became the head of the order of the Augustinian Eremite Friars and later archbishop of Bourges; he died at Avignon 1316.

Margin of two leaves very slightly stained. Very fine copy. Contemporary annotations on title.

64. **CONNOR, Bernard. Evangelium medici seu medicina mystica; de suspensis naturae legibus sive de miraculis reliquisque**

en tois bibliois memoratis, quae medicae indagini subici possunt. Acc. De secretione animali. 8 leaves, 194 pp., 5 leaves. 16mo. Half calf. Jena, 1724. Frs. 34.—

Connor was physician in ordinary to the Polish King Sobieski. Deals with the medical interpretation of miracles in the Bible, and contains much, concerning "Miraculae animae".

Copus, G., see nr. 215.

65. **CORDUS**, Valerius. *Dispensatorium sive pharmacorum conficiendi ratio*. A *Petro Coudebergo* illustrata. Adiecto V. Cordi novo libello. 515 pp., 7 leaves. *With a few cuts (stills)*. *Plantin's device on the title-page*. 16mo. *Very nice original binding* of vellum, richly decorated with ornaments and the letters LGVS on front cover, the date 1591 on back cover. Anvers, Plantin, 1590.

Frs. 60.—

"A far greater than Tragus was Valerius Cordus (1515-44), the gifted Prussian youth, whose early death robbed science of one of its most promising names. He is known to medicine for his discovery of sulphuric ether (oleum dulce vitrioli) in 1540; but botanists revere him as the young Marcellus of their science. The "Dispensatorium" of Cordus is of interest as the first real pharmacopeia to be published. It was more reprinted than any other work of its kind, passing through 35 editions and 8 translations" (Garrison).

On the first blank leaf the following autogr.-inscription: Heinricus Schmalkaldensis est possessor huius libri.... anno 1593. Another inscription on title. At the end a manuscript of pharmaceutical interest from the 17th century. Nice copy in its fine original binding.

Cornarius, J., see nrs. 2, 101.

66. **COWPER**, William. *Anatomia corporum humanorum*. Acc. introductio in oeconomiam animalium et index. Nunc primum Latinitate donatus curante G. Dundass. 8 leaves, 61 leaves. **With 115 excellent anatomical plates; vignette on title**. Royal folio. Half calf (binding worn). Leyde, Langerack, 1739. Frs. 135.—

First Latin edition. Choulant-Frank p. 252-53.

"William Cowper was born in England in 1666 and died in 1709. He practiced surgery in London and devoted himself to dissection and anatomical delineations. In 1698 he published a pretentious work 'The anatomy of the human body'. It was a beautiful folio adorned by one hundred and fourteen plates only nine of which were original with Cowper. All the others belong to **Bidloo** (see nrs. 35, 36 of this catalogue). Bidloo having been told that Cowper was working on an English translation of his (Bidloo's) Anatomy, spoke to him about it when he was in London and offered to communicate to him various additional observations made by him since the printing of his book. Cowper assured Bidloo that he did not understand Latin well enough to undertake such a task. Meanwhile, however, he purchased from booksellers in Holland three hundred sets of Bidloo's plates, including the engraved title-page on which he had his own name skilfully pasted over that of Bidloo. He added a few new plates, made some corrections, and some additions and

translated the text from the Latin into English and published the whole under his own name, merely casually referring to Bidloo in the preface. For this aggravated literary piracy, Bidloo arraigned Cowper before the Royal Society of England" (Pilcher) (see nr. 37 of this catalogue). "Among the nine plates newly added by Cowper, are two well-executed plates, representing the front and back views of the entire musculature" (Choulant-Frank). —

The engraved frontispiece missing, besides very fine and complete copy with most excellent impressions. *See reproduction p. 11.*

Cowper, W., see also nr. 37.

Crassus, Paulus, see nr. 194.

67. CROLL, Oswald. *Basilica chymica*, a Joh. Hartmanno aucta et edita a Joh. Michaelis. 8 leaves, 420 pp., 5 leaves, 114 pp., index, 220 pp., 6 leaves. Three parts. Stout 8vo. Original boards. Geneva, 1658. Frs. 22.—

Largely augmented edition. Valuable as an epitome of the doctrines of Paracelsus. "Having a good knowledge of chemistry, Croll brought into use many of the medicaments of Paracelsus, together with other new preparations; among the latter, he was the first to recommend the use of sulphate of potash and of volatile salt of amber (succinic acid)" (E. v. Meyer). — Uncut copy.

68. (CROONE, William). *De ratione motus musculorum*. 1 leaf, 34 pp. *With anatomical copper-plate*. Small 4to. Modern half vellum. London, J. Hayes, 1664. Frs. 85.—

Rare.

First edition of that very interesting little known work, which has been published anonymously.

"Croone explained the movements of the muscles by the effervescence of a nervous fluid. This was the beginning of **neurosism**, which developed during the 18th century" (Cumston).

"William Croone (1633-1684). Physician and founder of the Croonian lectures. One upon 'the nature and laws of muscular motion', to be read annually before the College of Physicians with a sermon at St. Mary-le-bow; the other to be delivered yearly before the Royal Society, of which he had been secretary. He made some original observations in his 'De ovo' anticipating Malpighi's work on the same subject" (Power-Thompson).

Cruserius, H., see nr. 156.

Curio, J., see nr. 248.

Dalechamps, Jacques, Historia plantarum, 1587, see nr. 132.

69. DALEM, Joh. Fred. van. *De rachitide* dissertatio. 24 pp., 2 leaves. *With remarkably fine frontispiece* showing the healing of a sick woman, engraved by F. v. Bleyswyk. 4to. Wrappers. Leyden, 1732. Frs. 12.—

Dissertation on rickets.

70. DEKKERS, Frederik. *Exercitationes medicae circa mendendi metodum*. 7 leaves, 693 pp., 53 leaves. *With very nice engraved frontispiece*. 8vo. Original vellum. Leyden, 1673. Frs. 18.—

First edition. "Dekkers, in 1673, discovered albumen in the urine" (Cumston). We mention: Circa suffimenta. Circa purgantia. De sudoriferis. De diureticis. Etc. At the end a large index of drugs. — Nice copy.

71. DESCARTES, René. *De homine*. Figuris et latinitate donatus a Florentino Schuyt. 18 leaves, 122 pp. (badly numbered), 2 leaves. *With 10 excellent anatomical plates (the plate of the heart with superimposed movable flaps), over 30 engravings and about 20 woodcuts in the text*. 4to. *Very nice original binding of brown stamped calf*. Leyde, ex officina Hacksiana, 1664. Frs. 110.—

Rare edition of this eminent work on physiology.

"Descartes conceived that all things in nature, including animals, were machines composed of substances in movement, and laid down the theory that science should only consist of the knowledge of the mathematical laws followed by these machines. Only man appeared to him as endowed with a soul, and this was the intelligent soul which was directly related with the vital mechanics of the body, receiving impressions from this body and being able to control certain of its movements. He considered that the soul was seated in the pineal gland of the brain, where it caused movement in the body by stirring up the brain, thus engendering the vital spirits in the cerebral ventricles, whence they spread throughout the organism. He supposed that these vital spirits caused ebullition of the blood and of the material atoms, thus developing heat; and that the cause of this ebullition or fermentation was a kind of subtle matter or ether, which he considered as the common substratum of all things in nature" (Cumston). — "*Descartes grasped the dynamic importance of Harvey's discovery*, but, like all his contemporaries was a theoretic Galenist ascribing the movements of the heart to its internal fire" (Garrison).

The plate of the heart, contained in this first edition, is one of the few examples in medical book illustration, where anatomic relations are represented by superimposed pictures.

Our copy contains the two inserted leaves "Ad amicum", which are generally wanting. — A few tiny wormholes through the inner margins of a few leaves, but a *very fine copy* in its nice original binding.

Descartes, R., see also nr. 242.

72. DIMSDALE, Thomas. — FOUQUET, Henri. *Traitément de la petite vérole des enfans*. {Auquel on a joint la méthode actuelle d'inoculer la petite vérole. Traduit de l'anglais de Thomas Dimsdale et de qq. observations de Th. Houlston. Two parts. 2 leaves, 449 pp., 4 leaves. 8vo. Original calf, back gilt. Amsterdam, 1772. Frs. 18.—

"Thomas Dimsdale, for inoculating Catherine of Russia and her son, acquired \$ 50,000, with \$ 10,000 additional for travelling expenses, a pension of \$ 2500 for life and the rank of baron of the empire" (Garrison).

73. DINOUART, Abbé. — Cangiamila. *Abrégé de l'embryologie sacrée ou traité des devoirs des prêtres, des médecins et*

des sages-femmes envers les enfants qui sont dans le sein de leurs mères. 32 and 592 pp. *With three copper-plates of embryological and obstetrical interest.* 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1774. Frs. 20.—

The real author of the work seems to be an Italian physician — Cangiamila. Treats particularly of *Caesarean section and abortion.*

74. DINUS DE GARBO, Florentinus. — (Avicenna). *Expositio super tertia et quarta parte et quintae parte fen quarti canonis Avicennae, cum textu.* — *Gentilis de Fulgineo.* Super tractatu de lepra Avicennae; eiusdem super tractatibus de dislocationibus et fracturis. — Dinus de Garbo. De ponderibus et mensuris. Eiusdem de emplastris et unguentis. Black letter. Two cols. 66 lines. 158 leaves. Nice woodcut initials. Large device at the end. Folio. Venice, Bonetus Locatellus for Octavianus Scotus, 1496.

Bound up with:

Dinus de Garbo. *Super quarta fen primi Avicennae commentaria:* quae dilucidatorium totius practicae generalis medicinalis scientiae nuncupantur. — *Expositio Dini super canones universales.* Black letter. 230 leaves. Nice woodcut initials. Folio. Venice, Georgius Arrivabene for Octavianus Scotus, 1514.

Two different works bound together. *Fine 16th century German binding,* blind tooled brown calf with two figured borders on sides and four ornamental pieces in the centre. Frs. 850.—

Dino's famous commentaries to Avicenna's Canon are here bound together. Dino was the best commentator of Avicenna's chief work.

"Dinus de Garbo (Dino or Aldrobaldino del Garbo, Dinus de Florentia), born in Florence, the son of the surgeon Buono or Bruno, pupil of Thaddaeus, was a respected teacher in Bologna, temporarily also in Siena and Padua, and enjoyed the particular favour of King Robert of Sicily, the Maecenas of all scholars. He died in his native city in 1327". (Neuburger-Playfair).

I: Hain-Copinger 6167. Pellechet 4251. Proctor 5064. Reich. II, p. 164. (Pellechet indicates erroneously only 154 leaves).

Of particular interest are the two treatises by Gentile da Fulgineo and Dinus de Garbo on *surgery and pharmacology.* Besides we mention: De glandulis, de cura scroffularum, de canero, de contusione, de punctura, de cura ulcerum, de fractura cranei etc. —

II: Apparently first edition of the *Expositio super canones universales.*

Small blank corner of three leaves gone, not affecting anywhere the text. Very fine and crisp copies of both works in a fine old binding.

Dinus de Garbo, see also nr. 22.

Dioscorides. Medica materia, 1537, see nr. 133.

Dioscorides. Materia medicinal, Salamanca, 1570, see nr. 134.

75. DISDIER, François Michel. *Exposition exacte ou tableaux en tailles-douces des différentes parties du corps humain.* Beautiful engraved title-page (with a representation of a dissection)

after *F. Boucher*, one leaf (preface) surrounded by nice border, engraved by *Crepy* after *Babel*, 29 leaves of text, entirely engraved. With 29 full-page anatomical plates, mostly engraved by *E. Charpentier*, a few by *Mathey*, and by *Danzel*. Folio. Old half calf. (Paris, 1784). Frs. 55.—

Not quoted by *Choulant*. De *Feyfer*, *Vesalius* p. 47, nr. 19. The anatomical plates are very well engraved. The whole book, including the text, consists of copper-plates. The first plate (*Natoir inv.*, *Vasseur* sc.) contains copies of the nude figures of a man and a woman found in *Vesalius'* *Epitome* of 1543. *Disdier* (born *Grenoble* 1708, died *Paris* 1781) was professor of surgery, and also drawing master at the Academy of Painting at *Paris*. — Fine copy.

Dodonaeus, *Rembertus*. *Purgantium et florum historiae*, 1560, 1574, see nr. 135.

76. **DOLAEUS**, *Johannes*. *Encyclopaedia chirurgica rationalis*. Two vols. 14 leaves, 818 pp., 2 leaves, 508 pp. With curious vignettes on both titles. 4to. Old half vellum. *Venice*, 1790. Frs. 20.—

Very exhaustive work on surgery.

77. **DONATUS**, *Marcellus*—**HORSTIUS**, *Gregorius*. *Marcellus Donatus. De medica historia libri septem, aeneis tabulis et variorum a fascino ortorum morborum enarratione aucta*. 8 leaves, 751 pp., 8 leaves. With four copper plates. Stout 8vo. Modern half vellum. *Frankfurt*, 1664. Frs. 30.—

Donatus' very often reprinted medical history, edited and largely augmented by *Gregorius Horst*. *Horst*, called the "German *Aesculapius*", was professor of medicine at *Wittenberg*, *Giessen*, etc. and finally physician "primarius" at *Ulm*. This medical history enumerates many hundreds of interesting medical cases. — Slightly browned. Some wormholes on last leaves.

Dorn, *Ger.*, see nr. 214.

78. **DRESSER**, *Matthaeus*. *De partibus humani corporis et animae potentiis libri duo. Adiectae morborum et medicamentorum appellationes*. 5 leaves, 254 pp., 11 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Nice original binding of wooden boards. *Leipzig*, *J. Apel*, 1597. Frs. 75.—

Rare anatomical work, based, as said in the preface, on *Vesalius'* and *Falloppius'* works. *Dresser* (1536-1607), was physician at *Wittenberg*. — Partly very browned.

79. **DUCOUDRAY**, *Angélique M.*, *Leboursier*. *Abrégé de l'art des accouchemens*. 16 and 208 pp. With portrait of the authoress and 26 plates, engraved in colours. 8vo. Original marbled calf, gilt back. *Paris*, 1785. Frs. 85.—

This well known midwife of *Paris* founded many maternity hospitals in the large towns of *France*, and in 1766 she gave a course of

lectures to the doctors of the naval school of Rochefort. Interesting book embellished with plates representing the pelvis, uterus and deliveries. These plates are very delicately engraved in several colours and highly interesting from a technical point of view. — Very fine copy.

80. DUNS SCOTUS, Johannes. *Quaestiones subtilissimae super libros metaphysicae Aristotelis. De primo principio. Theoremata.* Edited by *Mauritius Hibernicus*, with his castigationes. Black letter. Two vols. 50 lines. 233 (234) leaves. With large woodcut initial. Quarto. Venice, Johannes Hamman, 1499.

Bound up with:

DUNS SCOTUS, J. *Quaestiones aureae ac utiles elenchorum Aristotelis.* Black letter. Two cols. 50 lines. 32 leaves. Quarto. Venice, Johannes Hamman, 1499.

Two works bound together. Old ms.-vellum. Frs. 350.—

I: Only described by Hain 6451 and Brit. Mus. V, p. 428. Not Proctor or Pellechet. Only one copy in U. S. A. according to Census.

II: Only described by Hain 6439 and Brit. Mus. V, p. 428. Not Pellechet. No copy in U. S. A. according to Census.

Very rare, especially to find both works together.

Only the first leaf of the first work missing. Fine copies.

81. DURASTANTI, Giano Matteo. *L'aceto scillino*, cioè le sue tre compositioni nell'allungar la sanità e i modi dell'usarlo. 96 and 19 leaves. With large historiated border on the title, the fine portrait of the author and allegorical full-page woodcut. Small 8vo. Vellum. Macerata, Martellini, 1574. Frs. 55.—

This curious work dealing with medical qualities of vinegar is remarkable on account of its nice woodcuts.

One of the first books printed at Macerata (Italy) by the first printer in this country. Rare.

82. ESTIENNE (STEPHANUS), Charles. *De dissectione partium corporis humani libri tres. Una cum figuris et incisionum declarationibus a Stephano Riverio compositis.* 12 leaves, 375 pp. With 62 excellent full-page anatomical woodcuts, many smaller woodcuts in the text and initial letters on criblé ground; printer's device. Folio. Old calf (slightly worn, corners damaged). Paris, Simon de Colines, 1545. Frs. 775.—

Editio princeps.

Choulant-Frank, p. 152-155. De Lint, p. 41.

"This book is one of our best sources for estimating the state of anatomy immediately preceding Vesalius" (Singer).

"The most fully illustrated of the pre-Vesalian anatomies is that of Charles Estienne (1503-64). Part of this work, which appeared in 1545, was in preparation as early as 1530. The illustrations are the earliest, except those of Leonardo, in which whole systems venous, arterial, or nervous are shown. Estienne's best department is, perhaps, that of arthrology and he has good descriptions, of the clavicular joints, of the temporo-maxillary articulation and of the joints and ligaments of the

spine. He was the first to trace blood-vessels into the substance of bone. His figures display the vermiform appendix. He was the first to remark upon the valves in the veins. He gives much attention to the form of the muscles, drawn separated from their attachments. Most remarkable of his observations is that of the canal in the spinal cord. He lays much emphasis on glands. He injected the blood-vessels with



Estienne, *dissectio*, Paris, 1545, nr. 82 (greatly reduced).

air. He has a fairly correct figure of the spleen. The book is one of our best sources for estimating the state of anatomy immediately preceding Vesalius" (Singer).

"The first plate on page 13 bears the monogram S. R. (Stephanus Riviere). The other plates either have no monogram or have that of the wood engraver, **François Jollat**. The work of the wood engraver is particularly excellent. The anatomy throughout is pre-Vesalian. The figures of the thorax, the brain and the eye are better. The bodies are often artistically drawn. The female figures, on the whole, excel the

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(including all incidental export expenses)

male figures. The latter plates approach the bold style of Buonarroti. There are a great many engravings inserted in the text, particularly those pertaining to the study of the muscles, and the eye. The text is particularly significant from the view-point of the history of anatomic discoveries" (Choulant-Frank).

Charles Estienne was a descendant of the famous family of printers of the same name, and was for some time foreman in his brother's printing establishment.

Very small blank piece of the title-page cut off and substituted by old paper by an early hand. A few insignificant wormholes through the inner margins of a very few leaves, *but an exceptionally fine and spotless copy with the woodcuts in finest impressions.* — See (reduced) reproduction p. 26.

83. EUSTACHI-PETRIOLI, Gaetano. I: Riflessioni e compimento delle riflessioni anatomiche sulle note di G. M. Lancisi. fatte sopra le tavole dell'Eustachio. Colla vita dell'Eustachio. 5 leaves, 8, 10 and 27 pp., 2 leaves, 200 pp., one leaf (title) between pp. 98 and 99. *With large engraved vignette on title (dissection) and full-page portrait of Petrioli.*

II: Corso anatomico o sia universal commento nelle tavole di Eustachio coll'aggiunta di molte osservazioni chirurgiche et anatomiche. Dissertatione della formatione del cuore, cervello etc. 6 leaves, 254 pp., 2 leaves. With the same vignette as in the first part.

III: Le otto tavole anatomiche con cinquanta figure in folio, delineate per compimento dell'opera di Eustachi. 7 leaves, 80 pp., 2 leaves. With the same vignette on the title and 49 *full-page copper-plates* and the same portrait of Petrioli.

Two vols. Folio. Half linen. Rome, 1740, 1741, 1742-48 and 1750. Frs. 125.—

Rare and absolutely complete collection of the three chief works by Petrioli on the famous tables of Eustachi.

Choulant-Frank, pp. 203-204. "The forty-seven plates by Eustachius are sometimes, not always, added to this work. Therefore an edition of Eustachius' plates, Rome, 1740, fol., is mentioned which is nothing more than this edition of the *Riflessioni*, in which we also find a copy of Lancisi's commentary besides Petrioli's very elaborate and often critical commentary. The best part of it is a short biography of Eustachius by B. Gentili, which is based upon very reliable sources. Petrioli's eight folio plates were products of his own invention".

Anatomicae tabulae and *Le otto tavole*: "The engraving of the eight plates by Petrioli was begun in 1740 and each contains one main figure (a whole body) and several accessory figures. Altogether there are on these plates, principal and accessory, only forty-nine figures, not fifty".

The two tables with the 8 figures by Petrioli bound up into the first part. — Besides our complete copy contains the portrait of Petrioli twice.

Eustachi, B., see also nr. 6.

84. EUTH, Aegidius Joh. *Agonisma de hydrope curiosum*. 2 leaves, 12 leaves, 150 pp., 1 leaf. The Hague, 1700. — Same author. *Anatome umbilici curiosa*. 176 pp. Leyden, 1697. Two works. 8vo. Modern half vellum. Frs. 20.—

Both works with the *autograph-dedication* of the author on both titles: *Ex dono authoris*.

85. FABRICIUS AB AQUAPENDENTE, Hieronymus. *De visione, voce, auditu*. 6 leaves, 133 pp., 1 blank leaf, 6 leaves, 83 pp., 4 leaves, 38 pp. *With beautiful engraved title, 11 splendid full page engravings (anatomical illustrations of eye, throat, ear); woodcut diagrams (optical) in the text.* Folio. Old vellum. Venice, Fr. Bolzetta, 1600. Frs. 125.—

First edition. Rare.

"Fabricius was unquestionably one of the greatest of all teachers of Anatomy. He also wrote a book devoted to vision, in which he gave good figures of the structure of the eye, being the first of the moderns to grasp the true form of the crystalline lens. The work is interesting in many respects. His description of the organ of hearing hardly advances knowledge, and is no better than that of Coiter, but he is much happier in his treatment of the laryngeal apparatus. In dealing with he adopts that of comparative method in which we always see Fabricius at his best" (Singer).

Blank margins of two leaves badly repaired affecting in one case some letters. Several leaves partly very browned. Complete copy of this rare work.

See reproduction p. 29.

86. FABRICIUS AB AQUAPENDENTE, H. *Opera omnia anatomica et physiologica*. Cum praefatione Bern. Siegfriedi Albini. 25 leaves, 452 pp., 11 leaves. *With Fabricius' fine portrait and 60 excellent plates.* Folio. Original vellum. Leyden, 1737. Frs. 90.—

Rare edition of the collected anatomical works by Fabricius, edited by Albinus, containing all the famous plates illustrating Fabricius' works.

Contains: *De formatione ovi. De formatu foetu. De gula. De ventriculo. De omento. De varietate ventriculorum. De intestinis. De mesenterio. De venarum ostiolis. De respiratione. De oculo. De aure. De larynge. De locutione. De brutorum loquela. De motu locali. De volatu. De natatu. De reptatu. De musculi fabrica. De musculi actione. De musculi utilitatibus. De articulorum structura. De articulorum actione. De articulorum utilitatibus. De integumentis totius animalis.* At the end a very exhaustive index.

Excellent copy with fine impressions of the numerous plates.

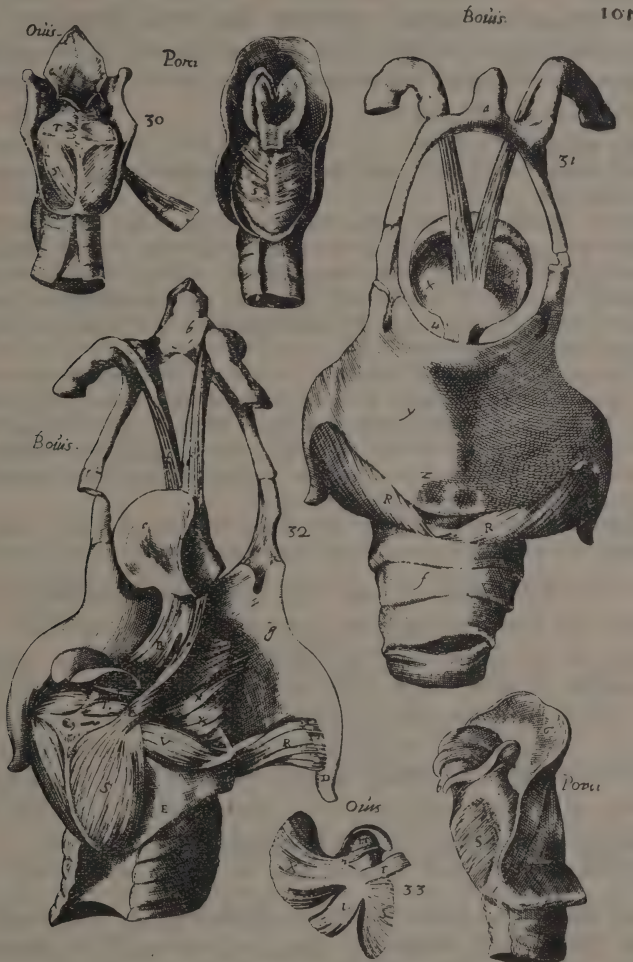
See reproduction p. 29.

87. (FABRICIUS HILDANUS). — Fontanonus, Dionys. *De morborum internorum curatione libri quatuor; acc. Selectae observationes chirurgicae quinque et viginta Gulilelmi Fabricii Hildani.* Item eiusdem *de gangraena et sphacelo tractatus*. Two parts. 12 leaves, 663 pp. *With numerous woodcuts of surgical interest*

illustrating *Fabricius' works*. 8vo. Modern vellum. Frankfurt, 1600.

Frs. 70.—

Fabricius: Very early edition of two chief works by the "Father of German Surgery". "Fabricius (1560-1624) was almost the only educated surgeon of the period in Germany; in his monograph on gangrene (contained in our edition) he was the first to recommend amputation above the diseased part, and is said to have been the first to amputate the thigh. In shutting off the circulation before amputation, he improvised



Fabricius Aquapendente, 1600, 1737, nrs. 85, 86 (greatly reduced).

a kind of tourniquet by means of a ligature tightened by a stick of wood" (Garrison). His surgical observations are equally important.

Fontanonus: Contains a chapter "Cephalalgia a Gallico morbo",

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besides chapters on asthma, heart diseases, epilepsy, etc. — Some slight stains.

Faivre, Fr. J., see nr. 125.

Falloppius, see nr. 78.

88. FAUCHARD, Pierre. *Le chirurgien dentiste ou traité des dents, ou l'on enseigne les moyens de les entretenir propres et saines, de les embellir, d'en réparer la perte et de remédier à leur maladies, à celles des gencives et aux accidens qui peuvent survenir aux autres parties voisines des dents.* Two vols. 24 pp., 4 leaves, 494 pp., 6 leaves, 426 pp., 8 leaves. *With portrait of the author and 42 excellent copper-plates. Modern red morocco.* 8vo. Paris, P. J. Mariette, 1746. Frs. 375.—

Very rare.

THE FIRST REALLY IMPORTANT WORK IN THE HISTORY OF DENTISTRY.

Sudhoff, *Geschichte der Zahnheilkunde*, pp. 189-195, with 6 reproductions. "Pierre Fauchard's 'Le chirurgien dentiste' (first edition 1728, the present edition is the second augmented edition) bedeutet geradezu eine Epoche in dem Wissen und Können des Zahnarztes. Mit dem Erscheinen dieses Werkes hat die Geburtsstunde der modernen Zahnheilkunde geschlagen" (Sudhoff).

"The second edition of Fauchard's work (1746) contains (pp. 275-277) the first account of pyorrhoea alveolaris, familiarly called Riggs's disease, after the American dentist, John M. Riggs, who, in 1876, introduced the modern heroic treatment of the condition by scraping the teeth to the roots. Fauchard was also the first to employ orthodontal procedure in the treatment of malocclusion" (Garrison).

Complete copies (as ours) of this highly important work, mostly used in its time, are of particular rarity. Very fine copy.

89. FAUCHARD, Pierre. *Le chirurgien dentiste ou traité des dents, où l'on enseigne les moyens de les entretenir propres et saines, de les embellir, d'en réparer la perte et de remédier à leur maladies, à celles des gencives et aux accidens qui peuvent survenir aux autres parties voisines des dents.* Two vols. I: 24 pp., 494 pp., 4 leaves; II: 10 leaves, 424 pp. *With Fauchard's portrait and 42 highly interesting copper-plates.* Original marbled calf (one cover slightly scratched). 8vo. Paris, 1786. Frs. 325.—

Equally rare as the preceding edition. Third edition.

Exceptionally fine and complete copy in its original binding.

90. FERNEL, Jean François. *Medicina.* 6 leaves, 250 pp., 7 leaves, 238 pp., 9 leaves, 90 pp., 5 leaves. *With the author's woodcut portrait and very fine large woodcut initials.* Printer's device (repeated). Folio. Old half calf. Paris, A. Wechelus, 1554.

Frs. 60.—

Valuable early edition and of remarkable typographical beauty; issued during the author's lifetime.

Fernel was one of the most celebrated surgeons of the 16th century

and this is one of the earliest editions of his principal works. "He taught that physicians should study the human body and not accept tradition. He also stated that the cause of disease was to be looked for in the body itself and not in the fluids occasioned by the disease" (Power-Thompson). Contains: De partium corporis humani descriptione. De spiritu et innato calido. De functionibus et humoribus (Physiologiae libri). 2. Pathologiae libri VII (De morborum causis, etc.). 3. Therapeutice (De venae sectione, purgandi ratione, etc.). Beautifully printed. Fine, large copy. On the title-page the following autograph-inscription: "*Sum ex libris Grevin pharmac*".

91. **FERRI, Alfonso. De ligni sancti multiplici medicina.** 201 pp., 6 leaves. With printer's device. 8vo. Limp vellum. Basel, Bebelius, 1538. Frs. 150.—

Proksch III, 546. *Harris* Add. 116 only quotes the 1537 edition.

Rare and early work on the healing of syphilis by the *Guaiacum*. Ferri was papal physician under Paul III. The book's four chapters are the following: De ligni sancti natura et praeparatione. De aegritudinibus a capite ad pedes. De morbo gallico. De vini exhibitione.

The following passages relate to AMERICA: (p. 3) Lignum illud quod vulgo sanctum alias iodicum appellatur, ab insulis affertur in interiori oceano aetate nostra repertis, unde etiam morbus Gallicus ad nos manavit, antea nostris terris incognitus; (p. 13) Ex novis insulis plures ferre cognovimus lignum sanctum.... Nam et ex insula affertur, cui nomen inditum est sancti Joannis et ex insula sancti Dominici et ex insula sanctae crucis....

Nice copy. — A copy of the same edition of this work is priced in a recent French catalogue of medical books French Francs 2500.— = 500 Swiss Francs.

92. **FERRI, Alfonso. De ligni sancti multiplici medicina et vini exhibitione libri quatuor.** Hieronymi Fracastorii syphilis, sive morbus Gallicus. 168 pp., 28 leaves. Printer's device. 16mo. Lyons, J. Frellonius, 1547.

Bound up with:

FUCHS, Leonhard. De curandi ratione seu de sanandis totius humani corporis eiusdemque partium tam internis quam externis malis. 250 pp., 3 leaves. With several full-page cuts in the text part of which represents dental instruments, surgical instruments, etc. 16mo. Lyons, (1553).

CELSUS, Cornelius. De re medica libri octo. Q. Sereni liber de medicina. Q. Rhemnii de ponderibus et mensuris liber. 581 pp., 12 leaves. Printer's device. 16mo. Lyons, Tornaesius, 1549.

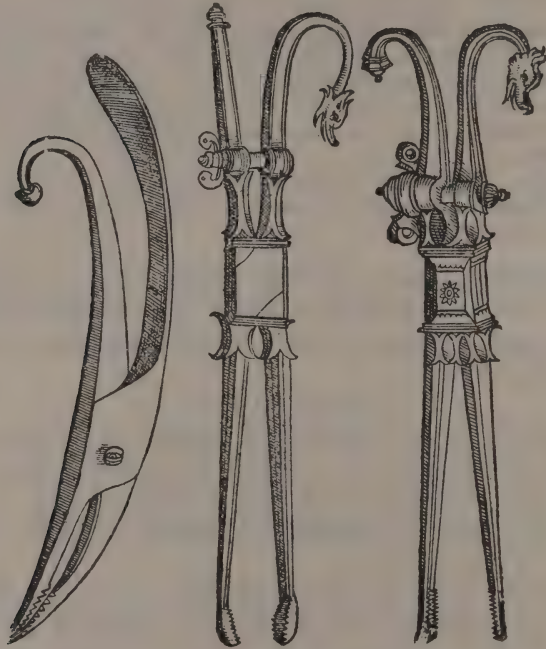
The three books in one vol. Very nice original binding, wooden boards covered with blind tooled pigskin, pretty large border of flowers with ornaments in the centre, original clasps. Frs. 360.—

1. Unknown to *Harris*. Important book on the healing of syphilis by the "*Lignum sanctum (Guaiacan)*". Contains several passages on America. We quote only: "*Lignum illud quod vulgo sanctum alias iodicum appellatur, ab insulis affertur in interiori oceano aetate nostra repertis unde etiam morbus ille qui gallicus dicitur ad nos manavit, antea*"

nostris terris incognitum"; "Ex novis insulis plures ferre cognovimus lignum sanctum.... nam et ex insula affertur cui nomen inditum est Sancti Johannis et ex Insula Sancti Dominici et ex insula Sanctae Crucis". Also the **Fracastorii morbus gallicus** contains this passage relating to **America**: "Itur ad Americem sylva in Catheside Nympham, cultricem nemorum Ammericen: qua maxima luo interpret Divum responsa canebat ab alto" and others. This edition is unknown to Proksch. The book is divided into the four following chapters: "De ligno sancto liber primus et secundus, de morbo gallico, de vini exhibitione". Besides it contains also the famous poem of Fracastorius on syphilis, in which he recognized a venereal cause and gave the disease its present name.

2. This work contains a detailed chapter "**De morbo Gallico**" 10 pp., with description of the lignum Guaiacum (Proksch, I., 99, quotes only the 1554 edition). — The interesting woodcuts represent a sort of "forceps", etc. etc.

A few leaves insignificantly browned, several underlinings by an early hand, but nice and sound copies of the three rare works bound together in a pretty original binding.



Ferri, 1583, nrs. 93, 93 bis.

93. **FERRI, Alfonso. — ROTA, Francesco. — BOTALLUS, Leonardus. De curandis vulneribus sclopetorum tractatus singulares.** Add. Ferrii libellus de callo sive caruncula. **Three parts.** 3 leaves, 92 pp., 1 leaf; 3 leaves, 128 pp., 1 leaf; 3 leaves, 88 pp., 1 leaf. *With several interesting large woodcuts (surgical instruments, etc.).*

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On les vend a Paris en la rue neufue nostre Dame a
l'enseigne de l'escu de france par Alain Lotrian.

Three printer's devices. 4to. Old limp vellum. Antwerp, A. Coninx, 1583. Frs. 85.—

Complete copies as ours are rare.

The works of the three authors collected in this volume are among the best that the 16th century produced concerning gunshot wounds.

Ferri was papal physician under Paul III.

Botallo revived the disputes about venesection by recommending it in almost all diseases, advocating the withdrawal of large quantities of blood four or five times in an acute attack. —

Two leaves of the Botallus bound erroneously in the preface to the Rota. First and third work waterstained, besides good, complete copies. See reproduction p. 32.

93 bis. Another complete copy of the same work. Upper margins of several leaves gone and repaired, waterstains. Frs. 75.—

94. FICINO, Marsilio. *De triplici vita libri tres.* (De vita sana s. de cura valetudinis eorum qui incumbunt studio litterarum. De vita longa. De vita coelitus comparanda). Acc. Apologia, in qua de medicina, astrologia, vita mundi, item de Magis etc. Roman and black letter. 35 lines. 100 leaves. 4to. Modern vellum. (Basel, Johann Amerbach, about 1497). Frs. 400.—

Hain-Copinger 7063. Copinger III, p. 260. Proctor 7650. Br. M. III 759. Pellechet 4798.

Ficinus, the celebrated philosopher and physician, died 1499.

The first of these three books (*De vita sana*) is of strictly **medical interest**. We only mention: *De cura stomachi, de destillatione, de dolore capitis, de exacta atrae bilis cura, de sirupis, de pilulis, de sanguinis missione, de medicina liquida, de electuariis, etc. etc.* Besides there are astronomical and philosophical treatises.

Many annotations in an old handwriting on the title and in the text. Some slight waterstains, but large copy.

Ficinus, M., see also nr. 165.

95. FITZGERALD, Geraldus. *Tractatus pathologicus de affectibus feminarum praeternaturalibus.* 1 leaf, 328 pp. 8vo. Original calf, back gilt. The Hague, 1757. Frs. 14.—

Gerard Fitzgerald, born at Limeric (Ireland), was physician at the University of Montpellier. Valuable work on gynaecology.

Flourens, M. J. P., see nr. 126.

Fontanonus, D., see nr. 87.

Forestus, P., see nr. 303.

Fouquet, H., see nr. 72.

Fournet, J., see nr. 175.

96. FRACASTORIUS, Hieronymus. *Syphilis sive morbus Gallicus.* 28 leaves. With printer's device. 8vo. Wrappers. Basel, Bebelius, 1536. Frs. 125.—

Not Harrisse. Proksch I, p. 80.

Rare early edition of that most famous work on syphilis.

"Fracastoro's medical fame rests on that most celebrated of medical

poems, Syphilis, sive morbus Gallicus, which sums up the contemporary dietetic and therapeutic knowledge of the time, recognizes a venereal cause, and gave the disease its present name" (Garrison).

— Besides this work is remarkable as containing a few passages relating to AMERICA; we only mention: "Itur ad Ammericen sylva in Cateside Nympham, Cultricem nemorum Ammericen", etc.

Stamp on verso of title. Nice copy.

Fracastorius, H., see also nr. 92.

97. FREIND, John. *Opera omnia medica*. 56 pp., 232 pp., 388 pp., 2 leaves. 4to. Old calf, back gilt. Paris, 1735. Frs. 40.—

Choulant, *Bibl. med. historica*, p. 6. Freind was the first English historian of medicine.

"John Freind, who delivered the Ashmolean lectures on chemistry in 1704, was an intellectual light of considerable prominence in his day. His '*History of Physick* from the time of Galen to the beginning of the sixteenth century', is usually regarded as the best English work on the period of which it treats" (Garrison). *This edition contains a Latin translation of this important medico-historical work* (pp. 133 139).

98. FUCHS, Leonhart. *Compendiaria in artem medendi introductio*. Acc. conficiendorum medicamentorum ratio; item de urina et pulsibus praeceptio. 16, 108 and 4 leaves. *With fullpage device on last leaf showing a serpent coiling round a tree with a coat of arms in the mouth. A few nice woodcut head-pieces*. 8vo. Modern vellum. Strassburg, J. Albertus, 1535. Frs. 80.—

One of the earliest works by Fuchs. Rare like all early editions of works of this most eminent representative of humanism and Galenism in the history of German medicine of the 16th cent. The above work was planned as introduction into the medicine for students. — Exceptionally fine copy.

99. FUCHS, Leonhart. *De sanandis totius humani corporis eiusdemque partium tam internis quam externis malis libri V*. Obiter in nuncupatoria epistola impudentissimum plagium Gualtheri Riffi detegitur. 12 leaves, 487 pp. Device on first and last leaf. 8vo. Old vellum. Venice, A. Arrivabene, 1543. Frs. 35.—

Second edition of this work which was very often reprinted. Contains important chapters on diseases of the teeth (pp. 139-143), obstetrics, plague, etc. Contains also Fuchs' violent epistola against the plagiarist Walter Ryff.

A few waterstains. Former owner's name on title.

Fuchs, L. *Kreutterbuch*, 1543; *Nieuwen herbarius*, 1543; *Historia stirpium*, 1543, see nrs. 136, 137, 138; *Humani corporis fabrica*, 1551, see supplement.

Fuchs, L., see also nrs. 30, 92.

100. GALENUS. *De compositione medicamentorum libri septem*. *Joanne Guinterio Andernaco interprete*. Many Greek letters. 14 leaves, 219 pp. With magnificent woodcut title showing

in the upper part the Saints Cosmas and Damianus, in the centre the portraits of Hippocrates, Paulus of Aegina, Galenus and Orbasius, Asclepiades and Dioscorides; in the lower part a most remarkable very large woodcut representing a **dissection** (*See reproduction plate I*). Numerous beautiful large and small woodcut initial letters on criblé ground. Folio. Paris, Simon de Colines, 1530.

Bound up with:

GALENUS. De compositione medicamentorum secundum locos, seu quae unicuique corporis parti conveniunt, libri decem, per *Johannem Guinterium Andernacum*. 12 leaves, 303 pp. With large printer's device on title-page and numerous beautiful woodcut initial letters on criblé ground. Folio. Paris, Simon de Colines, 1535.

Two different works bound together. 17th cent. calf (binding damaged in places and worn). Frs. 275.—

Very rare. No copy in the Index Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon General's Office.

Beautifully printed by Colines' famous press. One of the earliest works with commentary by Guenther of Andernach.

"Galenus, in his employment of medicaments, was to a certain extent guided by clinical experience, but for the most part he impressed upon the art of therapeutics the characteristic stamp of his speculative trend of thought, deducing his pharmaco-dynamics from the doctrine of elementary qualities and providing an apparently exact basis for dosology by means of fine — spun theories — giving this the appearance of being the keystone of his system" (Neuburger-Playfair).

The most remarkable feature of our edition, is the magnificent woodcut title of the first work, one of the very few, early books printed by Colines containing illustrated titles. **The woodcut showing a dissection is of great interest for the history of anatomical illustration.**

Dedicated from the editor Guenther of Andernach to Francis I. Introduction by Joannes Tagaultius.

Light waterstains on the outer margins of the title-page, a few insignificant waterstains on last leaves of the second work, tiny wormhole through the inner margins of some leaves of this second part, the binding worn, *but very fine copy.*

101. GALENUS. De compositione pharmacorum localium libri decem. Jano Cornario interprete. 16 leaves, 831 pp. Printer's device. 16mo. *Fine original binding*, limp vellum, gilt line fillet and arabesques on the sides, garland with a Greek device in the centre, gilt edges. Lyons, Rovillius, 1549. Frs. 35.—

Very nice original binding. Fine copy.

Galenus, see also nrs. 159, 160, 173, 193, 212, 229, 276, 290, 293.

Galvani, L., see nrs. 7, 8, 164.

102. GARCIA, Conde Pedro. Verdadera albeyteria, dividido en quatro libros juñtos. 6 leaves, 436 pp., 2 leaves. *With two interesting full-page cuts, seven half-page cuts and several smaller ones*

showing the anatomy of the horse. Folio. Original limp vellum. Barcelona, 1734. Frs. 45.—

Palau y Dulcet III, p. 310 (quotes only 394 pp.).

Uncommon work on *anatomy of the horse*, veterinary-medicine in general, etc., illustrated by several interesting anatomical woodcuts. — A few stains, but an unusually fine copy.

Garcia ab Horto. Aromatum historia, 1567; *De i simplicis*, 1589, see nrs. 139, 140.

Garetius, H., see nr. 302.

103. (GAUTIER D'AGOTY). — Duverney, Josephe. *Myologie complete en couleur et grandeur naturelle*: composée de l'essai et de la suite de l'essai d'anatomie en tableaux imprimés. 25 leaves. With 20 magnificent full-page plates, finely printed in colours. Royal folio. Half calf. Paris, chez Gautier, Quilleau père et fils et Lamesle, 1746. Frs. 475.—

One of the earliest anatomical works containing anatomical engravings printed in colours.

"Jacques Fabian Gautier d'Agoty (born about 1717) was an assistant of Le Blon (the inventor of printing in colours). His anatomic illustrations, while they may perhaps be fascinating to the layman, on account of their size and vivid execution, impress the critical observer with their arrogance and charlatanry, but they will always retain their value in the history of art and especially in the history of anatomic illustrations" (Choulant-Frank).

The artistic power and picturesqueness of those splendid plates have hardly ever been surpassed. They are very grandious and showy and designed with a flamboyante technique.

Some leaves and plates have been cut out and most carefully mounted on contemporary paper without affecting in any way plates or text, the copy having the usual extremely large measures of 760 x 535 mm. Besides the magnificent plates in unusually fine and intact condition. Blank portions of the upper margins of last seven leaves strengthened, a few waterstains on last leaves. — Rare.

See reproduction plate II.

Gautier d'Agoty, F., see also nr. 105.

104. GAZETTE DE SANTÉ, par une société de médecine. Thick quarto. Original calf. Five whole year's numbers, viz.: 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782. Frs. 95.—

Medical periodicals from these times are very rare, especially complete copies as ours, which contain five whole year's numbers (each containing 52 weekly publications). Only two single numbers (nrs. 29, 35) 1781 and two nrs. (7, 8), 1782 missing, besides absolutely complete. Each weekly publication consists of 2-4 pp.

Small piece of one leaf gone. Fine copy.

105. GEBELIN, Antoine de. *Histoire naturelle de la parole* ou précis de l'origine du langage et de la grammaire universelle. 2 leaves, 400 pp. With finely engraved allegoric frontispiece (C. P. Marillier del., A. Romanet sc.), one engraved folding plate (alphabet primitif) and a folding plate (larynx, etc.) by Jacques Gauthier

D'Agoty, printed in colours. 8vo. Original calf, back gilt. Paris, 1776. Frs. 95.—

The most remarkable feature of the above work is the fine colour-plate by Gautier D'Agoty "père" showing the larynx etc. in six figures.

It was engraved for the present edition and appears here for the first time.

"Court Antoine de Gebelin (1725-84), a celebrated French scholar, was born at Nîmes in 1725. He had conceived the project of a work which should set in a new light the phenomena, especially the language and mythology, of the ancient world" (Enc. Brit.).

Geber (Pseudo-Geber), see nr. 183.

Gemini, Thomas. Anatomiae delineatio, London, 1545, see nr. 295.

Gentile de Fulgineo, see nrs. 22, 74.

106. GEOFFROY, Etienne Louis. Dissertations sur l'organe de l'ouïe, de l'homme, des reptiles, des poissons. 16 pp., 151 pp. 8vo. Boards. Amsterdam, 1778. Frs. 30.—

First edition of this important contribution to otology. "Among the contributions (to otology) of capital importance were the morphologic essays of Geoffroy (1778)" (Garrison).

Gerarde, John. Herball, 1636, see nr. 141.

107. GESNER, Konrad. De remediis secretis liber physicus, medicus et partim etiam chymicus et oeconomicus in vinorum diversi saporis apparatu medicis necessarius. 202 and 17 leaves. With numerous large and small cuts (stills). 8vo. Zuerich, A. Gesner, 1569.

Bound up with:

Gesner, K. De remediis secretis **liber secundus**, nunc primum opera Gaspari Wolphii in lucem editus. 8 leaves (last blank) 237 and 12 leaves (last blank). With numerous cuts (stills). 8vo. Zuerich, A. Gesner, 1569.

Two books in one vol. Nice original black morocco, gilt back.

Frs. 130.—

Both parts are rarely to be found together. First edition of the second part.

"Konrad Gesner, Swiss scientist (1516-1565), was a man of great versatility, writing on zoology, minerals, botany, medicine, and pharmacy as well as on philology and philosophy" (Stillman).

"This book deals with distillation, and is the forerunner of the books of Glauber and French, as it is the successor of those of Brunswieg and Ulstadt. It gives an account of plants to be distilled, of furnaces and other apparatus, and the methods of getting the virtues out of plants, animals, and minerals, and their uses in effecting cures. It evinces considerable knowledge of practical pharmaceutical chemistry as then practised, especially as the author admits his want of skill in the art. It contains some singular remedies, and some curious ideas" (Ferguson).

Very fine copy in a nice binding.

108. GLANDORP, Matthias, Lud. Tractatus de polypo narium affectu gravissimo. 4 leaves, 60 pp., 2 leaves. With very

fine engraved title showing the author's portrait and allegorical figures. 4to. Modern half vellum. Bremen, 1628. Frs. 55.—

One of the earliest works on polyps.

Glandorp (died about 1640), was pupil of Fabricius and Spigelius and a well known surgeon. First edition. We mention: *De polypi descriptione. De cura polypi per sectionem, per ligaturam, per ustionem, etc.* — *Rare.*

109. **GOELENIUS, Rudolphus.** *De magnetica vulnerum curatione*, citra ullam superstitionem, dolorem et remedii etiam applicationem tractatus. Acc. oratio de prodigiosis conviviis. 310 pp. Woodcut border around the title. 16mo. Modern half vellum. (Marburg), 1613. Frs. 55.—

Caillet 4615.

"Rare ouvrage de ce savant médecin allemand, un des plus anciens partisans de la médecine magnétique qu'a depuis pratiqué Mesmer. — C'est un des premiers ouvrages de médecine magnétique" (Caillet).

One of the earliest works on magnetic cure of wounds.

The magnetic cure of wounds originated with Paracelsus, and was exploited in 1608 by Rudolph Goelenius, one of his followers, in the tract *De magnetica curatione vulneris*. The treatment consisted in anointing the weapon which had inflicted the wound with the unguentum armarium, composed of the patient's blood and human fat, the wound itself being wrapped in wet lint. This doctrine was supported by Fabry van Hilden, Fludd and van Helmont. — Slightly browned.

110. **GORTER, Johannes de.** *De perspiratione insensibili*. 6 leaves, 324 pp. *With 3 folding copper-plates.* 4to. Original boards. Padova, 1748. Frs. 15.—

Gorter was physician in ordinary to the Emperess Catharina of Russia.

111. **GREW, Nehemias.** *Anatomie des plantes* qui contient une description exacte de leurs parties, et qui fait voir comment elles se forment. 12 leaves, 216 pp., 6 leaves. *With engraved frontispiece and 14 engraved figures.* 12mo. Calf. Paris, 1675. Frs. 25.—

Pritzel 3534. Good French edition. Grew's studies on the anatomy of leaves, flowers, fruits and seeds, the author's chief work, were first published in this book. Grew was probably the first to consider the existence of sex in plants. Haller styles Grew "an industrious observer of nature in every direction".

Guenther of Andernach, see nrs. 100, 173 (*De anatomicis administrationibus*, 1548), 209, 216.

112. **GUILLEMAU, J. L. M.** *Quod cogitant auctores de hymene et de signis virginittis diversis et quod cogitari potest.* 84 pp., 1 leaf. 8vo. Wrappers. Montpellier, 1788. Frs. 20.—

Dissertation mentioning all the authors having written on that matter. — Entirely uncut and unopened.

113. **GUILLIÉ.** *Notices historiques sur l'instruction des jeunes aveugles.* 1 leaf, 55 pp., 1 blank leaf. *Royal 4to.* Original boards. Paris, imprimées par les jeunes aveugles, 1819. Frs. 200.—

ONE OF THE VERY FIRST WORKS FOR BLINDS, PRINTED

IN LARGE, BLANK RELIEF-TYPES ON RECTO AND VERSO OF THE LEAVES. Copies of such books printed as above mentioned and of this epoch are **very rare**, even in France.

Guillié was director of the "Institution Royale des Jeunes Aveugles" in Paris. The work mentions: 1) The instruction of the blind. 2) The philanthropical deeds regarding the blind up to that date. 3) The first attempt and progress of quite special graphical art for blinds.

The above-described book, is one of the **very first attempts of printed blind-writing**, 20 years before *Braille's* invention of a special alphabet for blind. It is legible for anyone as it is printed in the letters of our alphabet; one page of the blank printing being blackened for a specimen.

Our copy of this rare work contains a letter *written by the author himself*, dated 3. Nov. 1819 addressed to the chief-editor of the "Courrier" in which Guillié very much recommends the present work.

In finest condition.

114. GUILLIÉ. *Essai sur l'instruction des aveugles ou exposé analytique des procédés employés pour les instruire*. 280 pp. *With frontispiece and 24 plates engraved by Dubois showing blinds exercising different professions*. Large 8vo. Original half calf. Paris, imprimé par les aveugles, 1820. Frs. 60.—

Another work by the same author. Confer for the importance of this early work on instruction of the blinds the preceding number. — *With autograph inscription of the author: "Msgr. le Cardinal de La Luzerne, Hommages d'auteur. Guillié"*.

115. HALES, Stephen. *La statique des végétaux et l'analyse de l'air, expériences nouvelles lues à la société royale de Londres*. Traduit par M. de Buffon. 18 pp., 4 leaves, 408 pp., 1 leaf. *With 20 large engravings on ten plates*. Large 4to. Original calf. Paris, 1735. Frs. 28.—

Pritzel 3700.

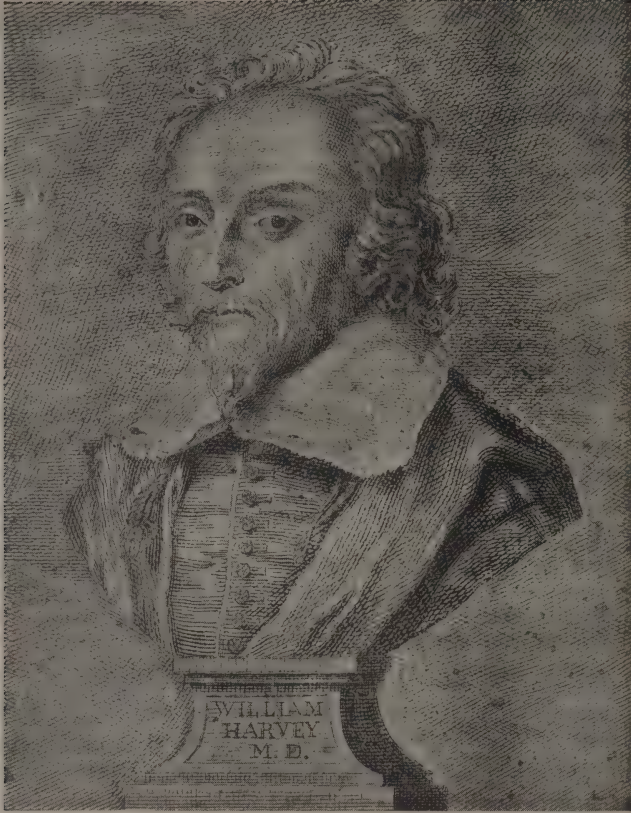
"Stephen Hales (1677-1761) was an English clergyman of inventive genius, who enriched practical science in many ways, particularly as the originator of artificial ventilation. In these essays, Hales investigates the movement of sap in plants" (Garrison).

116. HALLER, Albrecht von. *Elementa physiologiae corporis humani*. 10 volumes. *With portrait of the author and six (partly folding) plates of anatomical interest*. Quarto. Original boards. Venice, 1768-1775. Frs. 50.—

"Haller is the master physiologist of his time. Of his *Elements of Physiology*, Sir Michael Foster says truly that to open it is to pass in modern times" (Garrison). "This work, though professedly devoted to physiology, rendered nevertheless, the most essential services to anatomy" (Enc. Brit.). — Fine copies.

Haller, Albrecht von. Stirpium Helvetiae historia, 1768, see nr. 142.

117. HARRIS, G. *Traité des maladies aiguës des enfans, avec des observations médicales sur les maladies et la curation de la maladie vénérienne*. 8vo. Original calf, back gilt. Paris, 1730. Frs. 16.—



WILLIAM HARVEY

118. HARVEY, William. *Exercitationes anatomicae de motu cordis et sanguinis circulatione. Acc. Dissertatio de corde Jacobi de Back.* 16 leaves, 285 pp., 9 leaves, 252 pp., 12 leaves. *With engraved frontispiece and two full page engravings in the text.* 12mo. Original vellum. Rotterdam, Leers, 1660. Frs. 475.—

VERY RARE EDITION OF HARVEY'S DE MOTU CORDIS WITH DE BACK'S DISSERTATIO DE CORDE.

Keynes, Harvey, nr. 9.

"The name that stands out in bold relief in the 17th cent. for its influence upon modern medicine is preeminently that of Harvey and indeed, is second only to that of Vesalius in importance of service. Even as Vesalius broke away from the Galenical theories of anatomy, so Harvey opened up a new and independent concept with regard to the circulation, which from the time of Galen had led so many physicians astray. Not only was Harvey the first to prove the circulation of the blood, but he succeeded in popularizing his discovery and his demonstrations were so convincing that religious opposition could find no argument

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to interpose. The crucial argument of Harvey's theory was, that the actual quantity and velocity of the blood, as calculated by him, made it physically impossible for it to do otherwise than to return to the heart by way of the veins, and it was the mathematical demonstration of this fact that made a mechanical science of physiology". (Bishop, History of cardiology, Medical Life. vol. 33, nr. 9, 1926).

De Baek, (physician at Amsterdam) was one of the first adherents of Harvey's theories. Dedicated with a long preface to Harvey, this work is written in entire harmony with the Harveian principles.

Some large but faint waterstains through the second work, especially towards the end (index), otherwise good and complete copy.

119. HARVEY, William. *Exercitationes de generatione animalium*. Quibus accedunt quaedam de partu: de membranis ac humoribus uteri: et de conceptione. 167 leaves, including first and last blank leaves. *With engraved frontispiece*. Quarto. Original calf. London, "Typis Du-Gardianis; Impensis Octaviani Pulleyn", 1651. Frs. 1.500.—

OF GREATEST RARITY.

Keynes, Harvey. nr. 34 (With full reproduction of frontisp. and title).

EDITIO PRINCEPS OF THIS MONUMENTAL WORK IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE.

"The name that stands out in bold relief in the 17th century for its influence upon modern medicine is preeminently that of Harvey and indeed, is second only to that of Vesalius in importance of service" (Bishop).

"Harvey's treatise on the generation of animals is written in a series of seventy-two 'exercises', with additional chapters on parturition, the structure of the uterus, and conception. In exercise 51 he formulates the theory of epigenesis, which Thomas Huxley claimed should 'give him an even greater claim to the veneration of posterity than his better known discovery of the circulation of the blood'. Harvey's greatness is further vindicated, therefore by his *De Generatione Animalium* which was printed and published in London in 1651. The first edition is a handsome quarto with a slightly comic allegorical frontispiece, the designer and engraver of which have preferred to remain anonymous" (Keynes).

"This work is one of the most important in the history of embryology and a matter of frequent dispute. Some writers have tended to make Harvey's merits overshadow the just claims of men like Malpighi and von Baer. Of all pronouncements made, that of Huxley, still seems the soundest and the best. In his demonstration of the circulation, Harvey was brought to a standstill at one point only, viz., the capillary anastomosis between arteries and veins, which, having no microscope, he could not see. In his investigation of the embryo, the minute and patient work of years was driven into an 'impasse' for the same reason, while the manuscripts containing his drawings and other results of experimental investigation of the embryo, were destroyed by the Parliamentary troopers, who invaded his chambers in Whitehall in 1642. Long before Wolff and von Baer, he maintained as pure theory, the doctrine of 'epigenesis' that the organism does not exist encased or preformed in the ovum, but is evolved from it by gradual building up and aggregation of its parts; yet, through his inability to see microscopically, his idea of fecundation was

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totally wrong, for he believed the fertilization of the ovum to be something 'incorporeal' - 'as iron touched by the magnet is endowed with its own powers'. - By such mysticism, the famous dictum, 'omne vivum ex ovo', becomes self-contradictory, since it denies the continuity of the germ-plasm. Its true importance, in Harvey's hands, was that it subverted the ancient concept that life is engendered out of corruption (or putrefaction) - an idea still familiar in the burial service" (Garrison).

Complete copy of this standard work in its original binding.

120. HARVEY, William. *Exercitationes de generatione animalium*. Quibus accedunt quaedam de partu: de membranis ac humoribus uteri: et de conceptione. 168 leaves, including the first and last blank leaves and the blank leaf C 4. *With engraved frontispiece (in excellent facsimile)*. Quarto. Original limp vellum. London, "Typis Du-Gardianis: Impensis Octaviani Pulleyn", 1651.

Frs. 900.—

Another copy of the same first edition of this monumental work.

The title (missing very often in the very few extant copies) in excellent facsimile, otherwise *beautiful and absolutely complete copy in its original vellum binding*.

122. HARVEY, W. *Exercitationes de generatione animalium*. Quibus accedunt quaedam de partu: de membranis ac humoribus uteri et de conceptione. 1 blank leaf, 18 leaves, 582 pp., 2 leaves, 2 blank leaves. *With allegorical frontispiece*. Small 16mo. Old vellum. Haag, Leers, 1680.

Frs. 150.—

Keynes, nr. 42.

Several leaves slightly brownstained, but good copy. Stamp on the second leaf.

123. (HARVEY). — *Thèses de Louvain*. Arberius, discours sur la médecine et sur les parties du corps humain (*Physique d'usage*). — Abrégé de toutes les principales actions automatiques qui sont dans les hommes, composés selon les principes de Descartes. — Sur les principales évacuations du corps, la saignée et la purgation. 2 leaves, 12 pp., 91 pp., 74 pp. 16mo. Original calf. Paris, 1660.

Frs. 40.—

Dissertations from the University of Louvain under the direction of V. Fort. *Plempius*, at first a violent opponent of Harvey, later an adherent of his ideas (1644). These dissertations contain much relating to Harvey's and Walaeus' discoveries.

124. (HARVEY). — (De Caux). *Varia philosophica et medica de atomis. De circulari sanguinis motu. Adversus Pyrrhonios. De generatione hominis. De usu lienis. De causa motus pulmonum in inspiratione. Anatomica quaedam*. 10 pp., 240 pp., 2 leaves. 16mo. Original calf. Rouen, 1674.

Frs. 60.—

An early and interesting contribution to Harvey's discoveries. Contains besides chapters on the anatomical discoveries of Willis and Walaeus. — Rare.

125. (HARVEY). — FAIVRE, Fr. J. *Thesis medica eaque physiologica de motu cordis*. 9 pp. Small 8vo. Ms.-vellum. Besançon, 1771. Frs. 35.—

Rare.

126. (HARVEY). — FLOURENS, Marie-Jean-Pierre. *Histoire de la découverte de la circulation du sang*. 284 and 36 pp. 8vo. Original wrappers. Paris, 1857. Frs. 40.—

One of the best works on Harvey's discovery. "Flourens (1794-1867), is memorable as the discoverer of the noued vital or vital node" (Garison). — Second, augmented edition.

Harvey, W., see also nrs. 71, 238, 256.

127. HELMONT, Johann Baptista van. *Ortus medicinae*, id est initia physicae inaudita, progressus medicinae novus, in morborum ultionem, ad vitam longam. Acc. de lithiasi, febribus et peste (*Opuscula medica inaudita*). 11 leaves, 487 and 192 pp., 29 leaves. *With allegorical engraved frontispiece showing in the upper part the medaillon-portraits of the author and his son.* Folio. Old calf (back damaged). Lyons, 1655. Frs. 65.—

Good folio edition.

"The founder of the Jatrochemical School was the Belgian mystic Jean Baptiste van Helmont. He was the first to recognize the physiologic importance of ferments and gases, and his knowledge of the bile, the gastric juice, and the acids of the stomach was considerable" (Garison). "Van Helmont's chemical experiments and his chemical theories exerted a powerful influence on the chemists of his century. No chemist is cited more frequently nor with higher respect" (Stillman).

128. HENRICUS DE HASSIA. *Vocabularius bibliae*. Black letter. 32-36 lines. 279 leaves (the first blank wanting). *With the beautiful complete Roman alphabet, the first used by this printer, each letter measuring 57 × 50 mm.* Folio. *Fine sixteenth century German binding, stamped pigskin adorned with two large borders of flowers and arabesques.* (Ulm, Johann Zainer, about 1475).

Frs. 1,500.—

Hain 8396. Proctor 2513. Brit. Mus. II, p. 525 Voull. Berl. 2624. No copy in U. S. A. according to Census.

Editio princeps.

Henricus de Hassia (de Langenstein), 1325-97, taught at the Sorbonne and at Vienna natural sciences and theology.

This voluminous encyclopaedia is of **great medical interest**. We only mention: "Abortivus dicitur non suo tempore ortus, alvus dicitur venter ab albedine, Caparis... radix eius... dolorem dentium compepsit cecitas, cicatrix est obductio vulnerum, colera, collirium dicitur unctio ad detergendas feces oculorum, dissenteria... ulceratio intestini, fusus est instrumentum nendi... seminis fluxuum et lepram, lactuca... nutrientes

Raulbeerbaum.



Bock, Kreuterbuch. 1546, nr. 129.

feminas implet et in viris veneris usum coheret, lepra, malagma dicitur emplastrum, menstruum, paralis, pestis, pupilla, uterus, vulva", etc. etc.

Besides this book is a *beautiful and very early specimen of Johann Zainer's typographical art*, printed with types similar to those of his brother Günther at Augsburg. Of particular interest is the **famous complete Roman alphabet**, the first used by the printer; each letter measuring 57 × 50 mm. —

Last leaf waterstained, but a fine and sound copy on unusually strong paper. Very scarce.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

HERBALS.

129. BOCK, Hieronymus. Kreuter Buch. Darin Unterscheid/Wurckung und Namen der Kreuter so in Deutschen Landen wachsen/ auch derselbigen gebrauch inn der Artzney. Three parts. 20 leaves, (including one blank), 354 leaves (last blank), 6 leaves, 71 leaves. **With several hundreds of fine woodcuts of plants**, partly adorned by charming figures, partly by David Kandel. Folio. Original binding: richly stamped pigskin over wooden boards (clasps missing). Strassburg, Wendel Rihel, 1546.

Frs. 475.—

Pritzel 865. Schreiber Krauterbuecher, p. XLII.

First illustrated edition.

"Plant descriptions or phytography took its first fresh start since the days of Theophrastus in the work of Bock. He loved plants for themselves and in his Kreuterbuch wrote down in vernacular his fresh first-hand descriptions, of what he saw" (Garrison).

"Bock's chief claim to remembrance lies in his descriptions, which were a great advance on those previously published. He was careful also to note the mode of occurrence and localities of the plants mentioned, and in this feature his work showed some approach to a flora in the modern sense of the word" (Arber, p. 55 f.).

"He is the first forerunner of Linnaeus. It was anthology which created the new botany of the 18th and the 19th century; and the beginnings of the modern anthology are with Tragus" (Greene, p. 220 f.).

Many of the cuts, perhaps all, were executed by David Kandel. The woodcuts of trees in the third part are particularly remarkable and are often rendered interesting by the introduction of charming figures of men and animals, often giving nice genre pictures.

Some insignificant stains on a few leaves, but a very fine and large copy of this rare first illustrated edition. The cuts, (with exception of 8), *entirely free from colouring and in freshest impressions.* — **Rare.**

See reproduction p. 44.

— **130. BRUNFELS, Otho. Herbarium.** Three books in one volume. I: 4 leaves, 266 pp. (one of which, b 4, blank), 3 leaves. II: 294 (badly numbered 314) pp., 3 leaves (last blank). III: 240 pp., 2 leaves. — Appendix: 30 leaves. **With 242 beautiful woodcuts (plants)** and two fine woodcut borders. Folio. Modern vellum. Strassburg, Johann Schott, 1536-39. Frs. 775.—

Pritzel 1283. Brunet I, 1295. Schreiber, Krauterbuecher, p. XXX-XXXIV.

Complete copy of this beautiful herbal. Complete copies with the very rare third volume (being printed in small number) are very rare.

Part I in third, II in second, III in first edition. The first volume is dated 1537, the second 1536, the third 1536, the appendix 1539.

Brunfels was born at Mainz in the last years of the 15th century. He was first Carthusian friar, than he got evangelic priest. Later on he graduated in medicine at Basle and became appointed city physician at Bern where he died in 1534.

The most remarkable woodcuts illustrating profusely the book are

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Plantago Minor.



Spitzer Wegreich.

Brunfels, O., Herbarium 1536, nr. 130 (greatly reduced).

by **Hans Weiditz**. His name occurs in the preliminary verses by Joh. Sapidus, "Joh. pictor Guidictius" (Johann Weiditz). This is the only work in which his name is mentioned.

"Brunfels' illustrations represent a notable advance on any previous botanical woodcuts. Although they are separated from them by an almost impassable gulf, they should not be regarded as a sudden and inexplicable development. The art of naturalistic plant drawing had arrived independently at what was perhaps its highwater mark of excellence, but it is in Brunfels' great work, that we find it, for the first

time, applied to the illustration of a botanical book. The title indicates the most distinctive feature of the book, namely that the artist went direct to nature, instead of regarding the plant world through the eyes of previous draughtsmen" (Arber).

Some leaves in the first and third part slightly brownstained, blank portion of the bottom margin of the mounted title of the first part cut out and substituted by old paper, otherwise a fine and complete copy of this very rare book. A copy of this book is offered in a recent catalogue for 2.400 Swiss Francs. — *See reproduction p. 46.*

(Herbals). 131. **COLOMBINA**, Gasparo. **Il bomprovifaccia**, per sani et malati. 16 leaves, 335 pp. *With engraved title and about 130 nearly full-page woodcuts of plants.* 8vo. Old vellum. Padova, 1621. Frs. 85.—

Pritzel 1821.

This little herbal is very rare. The only copy we have found, is described in a prae-war-catalogue, quoted for 100 Swiss Francs. No copy in the Index Catalogue of the Surgeon-General's Library. The figures are designed in a slightly crude, but most interesting manner and seem to be copied partly from the figures in the *Herbarius Latinus*.

Title soiled, first and last leaves waterstained, last leaf of the book containing only the Errata damaged with loss of the half page, writings on the title.

— 132. (DALECHAMPS, Jacques). **Historia generalis plantarum**, in libros XVIII digesta. Necnon plantas, quae in Orientis atque Occidentis partibus, ante seculum nostrum incognitis, repertae, fuerunt, tibi exhibet. Two vols. I: 6 leaves, 1095 pp., 1 leaf; II: pp. 1097-1922, 36 leaves, 36 pp., 2 leaves. **With about 2700 woodcuts of plants.** Numerous woodcut initial letters. Large printer's device on the title-pages. Folio. Old calf. Lyons, Guil. Rovillius, 1587 and 1586. Frs. 175.—

Pritzel 2035. Brunet II, 471. Arber, Herbals, p. 98-99.

First edition.

Dalechamps was the most famous French herbalist. He was born at Caen in 1513, and after studying medicine at Montpellier, entered upon the practice of it at Lyons, where he remained until his death in 1588. His great work is generally called the *Historia plantarum Lugdunensis*. The *Historia plantarum* was the most complete universal Flora then existing. The plants which are described for the first time in this book, belong nearly all to Spain and Southern France and several of them to America. *The index in Latin, Greek, Arabic, French, Italian, Spanish, German, English, Belgic and Bohemian.*

Several leaves browned, but very good, large copy.

— 133. **DIOSCORIDES**, P. A. **De medica materia libri sex.** Joanne Ruellio interprete. 20, 264 and 20 leaves. Colines' device on title. Nice woodcut initial letters on criblé ground. 8vo. Old calf (slightly worn). Paris, Simon de Colines, 1537. Frs. 100.—

Not quoted by Choulant. Pritzel 2306.

Rare. Very nice edition, beautifully printed by Colines' famous press. One of the earliest editions with Ruellius' commentary.

Very fine copy of that uncommon edition.

(Herbals). 134. **DIOSCORIDES. Acerca de la materia medicinal y de los venenos mortiferos.** Tradusido por *Andres de Laguna*. 14 leaves, 616 pp., 14 leaves. *With the woodcut portrait of A. de Laguna und hundreds of large woodcuts of plants and animals in the text.* With coat of arms on the title. Folio. Original old limp vellum (one cover loose). *Salamanca, Mathias Gast, 1570.*

Frs. 200.—

Pritzel 2133. Palau y Duleet III, 65.

Very rare Spanish edition of this fundamental work on *Materia Medica*. Spanish editions of Dioscorides are amongst the rarest of all the numerous editions of this famous work. It is dedicated to "Don Philippe, Rey de Ingalaterra, principe de la India Occidental" and translated and edited by *Andres de Laguna*.

Stamp and former owner's inscription on title. A few lines crossed through with ink (being put the work on the index), some wormholes not affecting the text, browned, otherwise a well preserved copy of this rare work, a remarkable fact, being found the few extant copies usually in very bad condition.

See reproduction below.

H I P P O P O T A M V S.



Dioscorides, Salamanca, 1570, nr. 134.

— 135. **DODONAEUS, Rembertus. Purgantium aliarumque eo facientium, tum et radicum, convolvulorum ac deleteriarum herbarum historiae libri IV.** 506 pp., 3 leaves, *With 221 full-page woodcuts of plants.* Printer's device. 8vo. Antwerp, Christ. Plantin, 1574.

Bound up with:

DODONAEUS, R. Florum et coronariarum odoratarumque nonnullarum herbarum historia. 312 (badly numbered 310) pp., 4 leaves. *With 109 mostly full-page woodcuts of plants.* Printer's device. 8vo. Antwerp, Chr. Plantin, 1569.

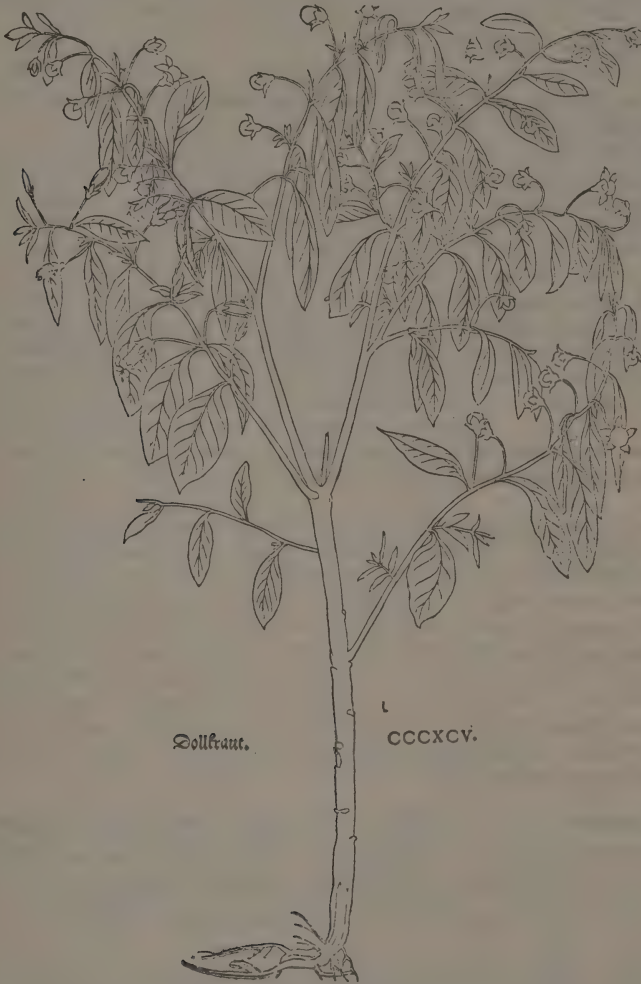
Two books in one volume. Original limp vellum. Frs. 135.—

The two books are very rarely found together.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Pritzel 2347, 2348. The most remarkable figures are engraved by van Kampen.

Very fine copies, with excellent proofs of the beautiful woodcuts. Only a few waterstains on first leaves of the first book. On title the name of Maurice Mahot and some annotations through the books by the same hand.



Fuchs, Krauterbuch, Basel 1543, nr. 136 (greatly reduced).

(Herbals). 136. FUCHS, Leonhart. **New Kreüterbuch** in welchem nit allein die ganz histori das ist namen gestalt statt und zeit der machzung natur krafft und vürckung des meysten theyls der Kreüter so in Teütschen unnd andern Landen wachsen mit den besten vleiss beschriben sonder auch aller derselben wurtzel, stengel, bletter, blümen, samen, frucht und in summa die gantze

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

gestalt, also artlich und kunstlich abgebildet und contrafaht ist, das dessglichen vormals nie gesehen noch an tag kommen. 16 and 427 leaves. **With portrait of the author, the two designers and the engraver, and a series of more than 500 beautiful woodcuts of plants, most carefully rendered with the greatest fidelity to nature and all entirely free of colour.** Folio. Modern vellum. Basel, Officina Isingrina, 1543. Frs. 750.—

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL HERBAL OF THE 16TH CENTURY.

This German edition is rarer and more appreciated than the first (Latin) edition of 1542.

Pritzel 3139.

"Of all the botanists of the Renaissance, Fuchs is perhaps the one who deserves most to be held in honour. His herbal rivals, or even surpasses, that of Brunfels in its illustrations, and that of Book in its German text. The letter-press of the Latin edition is, on the whole, inferior to the German, the brief descriptions being often taken word for word from previous writers. The wood-cuts which illustrate Fuchs' Herbal are of extraordinary beauty. Some of them gain a special interest as being the first European figures of certain **American plants**. In Fuchs' great work we are fortunate in possessing, in addition to the botanical drawings, a fulllength portrait of the author himself and named portraits, which are generally supposed to represent the artist who drew the plants from nature, the draughtsman whose business it was to copy the outline on the wood, and the engraver who actually cut the block" (Arber).

One of the first books which contains the portraits of the artists engaged in the work. The leaf containing these most remarkable portraits (usually missing in the few extant copies of that rare German edition) is present in our copy. Only the last blank leaf bearing on the verso the repeated printer's device, missing, besides absolutely complete copy.

Margins of the title-page mounted, top margins of first leaves (of preface and index) damaged in places and strengthened, affecting in two cases the text with loss of a very few words, slight traces of use on first leaves, except that a fine, spotless copy with the magnificent cuts free of colour. Uncoloured copies are of particular rarity.

See reproduction p. 49.

(Herbals). 137. **FUCHS, Leonhart. Den nieuwen Herbarius, dat is d'boeck vanden cruyden.** 18 leaves, 260 leaves. *With full page portrait of Fuchs and several hundred woodcuts of plants.* Folio. 18th century half calf. Basel, Isengrin, (1543). Frs. 550.—

Pritzel 3139.

Rare. First and only Flemish edition of Fuchs' famous herbal. Copies of this edition are even rarer than the first or second edition of Fuchs' *Historia plantarum*, in Latin and German, of 1542 and 1543.

The very beautiful woodcuts of this edition are copied on a reduced scale from the first Latin edition (1542). The execution is so excellent that, Heller in his "*Geschichte der Holzschnidekunst*" even prefers them to those of the Latin edition. They reappeared in the octavo edition of 1545.

The author's preface to this edition (addressed to Anna Queen of Hungary and Bohemia) is dated 1543.

Margins of the first seven leaves (four of which of the index)

strengthened, affecting in five places several letters of the text of the index, except these insignificant flaws in unusually fine and fresh state with the fine cuts free from any colouring.

(Herbals). 138. **FUCHS, L. De historia stirpium commentarii insignes.** 12, 362 and 7 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Paris, J. Bogardus, 1543. Frs. 70.—

One of the earliest text-editions of this fundamental botanical work.
— Rare.

— 139. **GARCIA AB HORTO, (Huerta, de Orto). Aromatum et simplicium aliquot medicamentorum apud Indos nascentium historia,** a Carolo Clusio. 250 pp., 6 leaves. *With several full-page woodcuts in the text (plants, many of which American plants).* 8vo. Original vellum. Antwerp, Plantin, 1567. Frs. 75.—

Brunet IV, 241. Pritzel 4316.

First Latin edition of this early work on Indian plants described principally from a medical point of view depicting and describing especially many plants from the New World. We mention: *De banguae radice Chinae* (Guaiacum ex novo orbe, pp. 166 foll. (dealing with Guaiac as remedy of syphilis, the history of this disease, etc.), and many other exotic drugs.

— 140. **GARCIA AB HORTO. Dell' historia de i semplici aromati.** Et altre cose che vengono portate dall' Indie Orientali pertinenti all' uso della medicina. Con annotationi di Carlo Clusio. Et due altri libri di quelle cose che si portano dall' Indie Occidentali, con un trattato di N. Monardes. 14 leaves, 348 pp., 2 leaves, 131 pp., 6 leaves. *With several woodcuts of plants (also American plants) and animals.* 8vo. Old vellum. Venice, 1589. Frs. 60.—

Early Italian edition of this important work on curative plants, drugs, etc. of India and America, translated and annotated by no less a botanist than Charles de l'Ecluse. "The most important and the greater part of the accounts we have of this time on the flora of the East Indies are due to Garcia d'Orta. He was physician to the Portuguese viceroy at Goa. He practiced for thirty years in India, being always interested in collecting plants. He even founded a botanical garden at Bombay" (Meyer, Geschichte der Botanik, IV, p. 407). — Some leaves browned, last leaves with short margins. Stamps on title.

— 141. **GERARD, John. The Herball or generall historie of plantes.** Very much enlarged and amended by Th. Iohnson. 20 leaves, 1630 pp., 24 leaves. *With magnificent frontispiece engraved by Payne and thousands of fine large woodcuts of plants.* Folio. Old calf (worn). London, Norton and Whitakers, 1636. Frs. 250.—

Brunet, II, 1548. Pritzel 3282.

"Gerard is the most famous of all the English herbalists".

"The importance of Gerard's Herball in the history of botany is chiefly due to an improved edition, brought out by Thomas Johnson in 1633. He greatly enlarged the "Herball", and illustrated it with

Plantin's woodcuts. His edition contained an account of no less than 2850 plants" (Arber). — Our copy contains the dedication and the "Table of Vertues" at the end, which are sometimes missing and is absolutely complete.

In irreproachable state of preservation. Rare.

(Herbals). 142. HALLER, Albrecht von. *Stirpium indigenarum Helvetiae inchoatae historia*. Three parts in two volumes. 2 leaves, 64 pp., 444 pp., 1 leaf, 323 pp., 1 leaf, 204 pp. With fine large engraving on the title showing a Swiss landscape, engraved by G. D. Heuman after Huber, vignette on leaf 2, and 48 very fine folding copper-plates (plants), engraved by Heumann, Fritsch, etc. after J. Rollinus. Folio. Fine original bindings of brown calf, gilt backs. Bern, 1768. Frs. 100.—

Pritzel 3725. Brunet III, 23: "Bonne édition d'un ouvrage estimé".

First complete edition of this most important work on Swiss botany.

"Albrecht von Haller, botanist, anatomist, and physiologist, became the founder of a new epoch in these sciences through his many very exact investigations in nature and through his numerous works of lasting value" (Garrison). *Splendid copy.*

— 143. GRANT HERBIER EN FRANÇOYS. Contenant les qualités vertus et propriétez des herbes/ arbres/ huylls et pierres precieuses extraict de plusieurs traictez de médecine comme de Avicenne: Rasis; Constantin. Black letter. 22 and 166 (badly numbered 176) leaves. With more than 300 woodcuts of plants. Device at the end. Title printed in red and black. Small quarto. Modern vellum. Paris, Alain Lotrian, (about 1525). Frs. 1.000.—

Extremely rare.

Pritzel 10762. Choulant, Graph. Inkunabel, IV, p. 75. Brunet, I, p. 378.

Formerly the Grant Herbiere was supposed to be a translation of some German herbal. But, although the earliest edition (issued under the title "Arbolaire") was illustrated with German cuts formerly used in Gart der Gesundheit, the text is entirely different from the German and Latin Hortus. It is, as Mayer stated first in his Geschichte der Botanik III, p. 511-513, and V, p. 185-189, a French version of the Antidotarium (Secrets de Salerne) of Matth. Platearius, called "Circa instans", copied from one of the fifteenth century French Mss. of this text.

Alain Lotrian, printer and bibliographer at Paris, worked from 1518-1545. He was successor of Trepperel.

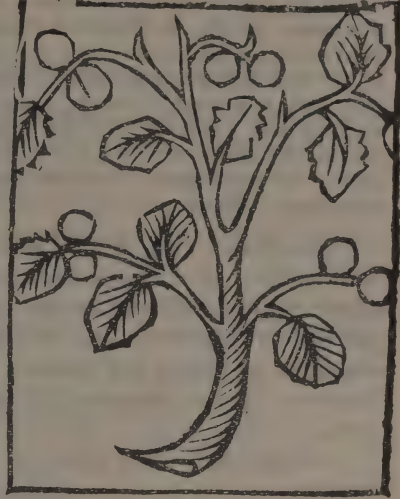
Stains on last four leaves, two small holes through the last mounted leaf with loss of some letters. A few short margins. Except that an unusually fine copy with the cuts free from any colouring.

Early French herbals in such complete condition are of the utmost rarity as almost all of them are imperfect or in very poor condition.

See reproductions plate III and p. 53.

— 144. MACER FLORIDUS. *De herbarum virtutibus, cum Johannis Atrociani commentariis*. Acc. Strabi Galli hortulus. 4 and

108 leaves. 8vo. Modern half vellum. Freiburg im Breisgau, J. Faber Emmeus Juliensis, 1530. Frs. 75.—



¶ Sensuyt le prologue.

Grant Herbier, Paris, about 1525, nr. 143.

Choulant, Handbuch p. 241. Pritzel 5711.

"The work of 'Macer Floridus' is an enumeration of (77) herbs and their healing powers in 2269 Latin hexameters. Whether its authorship can be traced to Aemilius Macer, whose herb-lore is mentioned

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by Ovid, or whether it is the product of Salernitan enterprise (it is also attributed to Odo of Meung or to Hugo of Tours), its immense popularity from at least the tenth century on, almost to our own time, is attested by numerous reproductions in manuscript and print. Its contents are based on the *Medicina* of Pseudo-Plinius, on the *Olera* of Gargilius Martialis, on an early Latin translation of Dioscorides, etc. While we know that manuscripts, both in Latin and in translations, reached practically every European country, the extant editions, all Latin, originated in Italy and France" (Klebs). Second edition to contain the commentary by Johannes Atrocianus. — Small piece from the bottom right hand corner of leaf 8 gone with loss of two or three letters, otherwise very nice copy. **Rare.**

(Herbals). 145. **MATTHIOLI**, Pietro Andrea. **De i discorsi nelli sei libri di Pedacio Dioscoride Anazarbeo della materia medicinale.** Two stout vols. 90 leaves, 1527 pp., 6 leaves. *With full-page portrait of Matthioli and about 1000 beautiful nearly full-page woodcuts of plants and animals and 6 very large woodcuts of stills.* Printer's device (repeated). Folio. Half linen. Venice, Valgrisius, 1568. Frs. 185.—

Pritzel 5987. *First edition in Italian with the wonderful full-page woodcuts.*

The uncommon success of this herbal, first published at Venice 1554, suggested Matthioli the idea of a new enlarged edition de luxe, published 1563 at Prag. The blocks of these woodcuts have been brought to Venice and used also for our present edition. The artist of the *cuts of this extraordinary size* are Giorgio Liberale and Wolf Meierpeck. "The cuts are of a really picturesque effect" (Schreiber). The cuts, measuring 150 × 220 mm., show also animals, scenes of the life of domestic animals, etc.

A few insignificant traces of use, but fine copy with excellent proofs of the woodcuts.

— 146. **MATTHIOLI**, P. A. **De i discorsi nelli sei libri di P. A. Dioscoride della materia medicinale.** Two parts in one vol. 90 leaves, 1527 pp., 6 leaves. *With full-page portrait of Matthioli twice in this copy), and about 1000 beautiful nearly full-page woodcuts of plants and animals and 6 very large woodcuts of stills.* Printer's device (repeated). Folio. Modern half calf. Venice, Valgrisius, 1568. Frs. 150.—

Another copy of the same work, same edition with the same beautiful woodcuts.

Some short upper margins, especially towards the end of the book, light waterstains on several leaves, stamp on the mounted title, traces of use on bottom righthand corners of several leaves, otherwise well preserved and complete copy.

— 147. **MATTHIOLI**, P. A. **De i discorsi nelli sei libri di Pedacio Dioscoride Anazarbeo della materia medicinale.** Two parts in one very stout volume. 84 leaves, 672 pp.; 2 leaves, 673-1527 pp., 6 leaves. *With full-page portrait of Matthioli and about 1000 beautiful nearly full-page woodcuts of plants and*

animals and 6 very large woodcuts of stills. Printer's device (repeated). Folio. Old vellum. Venice, 1604. Frs. 110.—

Pritzel 5988.

Another edition with the same fine woodcuts of nearly full-page size. Confer the preceding item.

Some leaves very insignificantly browned, but a very fine copy.

(Herbals). 148. (MATTHIOLI). *Pinaeus* (Pineet, Antoine de). *Historia plantarum*, earum imagines nomenclaturae qualitates. Acc. *Simplicium medicamentorum facultates ex Dioscoride*. 640 pp., 229 pp., 13 leaves. *With border around the title and many hundreds of nice small woodcuts of plants in the text*. 24mo. Calf. Lyons, Coterius, 1561. Frs. 50.—

Pritzel 5994. *First edition of this nice pocket edition with the commentary of Pinet with charming illustrations*. — *See reproduction below*.



Pinet, Lyons, 1561, nr. 148.

— 149. MUNTING, Abraham. *Nauwkeurige Beschryving der Aardgewassen*. 20 leaves, 929 cols., 32 leaves. *With magnificent frontispiece, several very fine, large vignettes and 243 excellent full-page engravings of plants, about 50 of which showing American plants*. Large folio. Modern boards. Leyden-Utrecht, 1696. Frs. 100.—

Pritzel 6556. Brunet III, 1947.

Fine, absolutely complete copy of this beautiful botanical work. The plates are engraved by J. Baptist after I. Goeree.

Uncut margins.

— 150. PROPRIÉTÉ DES HERBES et plantes communes qui sert pour le corps humain et la manière, pour les cognoistre. Ensemble le naturel de plusieurs sortes de pillules, hayles et

autres médecines. 154 and 6 leaves. *With great number of nice woodcuts of plants.* Device on title. 24mo. Paris, Jean Bonfons, (about 1550).

Bound up with:

Fleurs de sentences des aphorismes d'Hippocrates et commentaires de Galien. 82 leaves. 24mo. Paris, Guillaume Le Noir, 1554.

Two works bound together. Modern half calf. Frs. 90.—

I: Brunet IV, 908. Not quoted by Pritzel.

Rare.

The first part of this little known and uncommon work is of pharmaceutical and dietetical interest, the second is entirely dedicated to medical botany, illustrated by a great number of woodcuts of plants. —

Some leaves slightly stained, a few traces of use. The cuts free from any colouring. — The second work waterstained, short upper margins.



Roesslin, 1550, nr. 151.

(Herbals). 151. (ROESSLIN, Eucharius, the Younger). **Kreuterbuch**, von natuerlichem nutz gruendtlichen Gebrauch der Kreutter, Baem, Gesteud unnd Fruechten. Dessgleichen der Gethier, Edlen Gesteynes, Metal und anderer Simplicien und Stucken der Artznei, Distillierens, etc. 12 and 263 leaves. *Title with two nice woodcuts, and several hundreds of woodcuts in the text* (most of which represent plants, but also genre pictures, animals, stones, etc.) by *H. S. Beham (?)*, *Hans Weiditz and others*, the cuts all entirely free of colours. Folio. Old ms.-vellum. Frankfurt, Chr. Egenolph, 1550. Frs. 225.—

Pritzel (Addenda) 10626. Choulant, *Graphische Inkunabeln*, pp. 42 and 70.

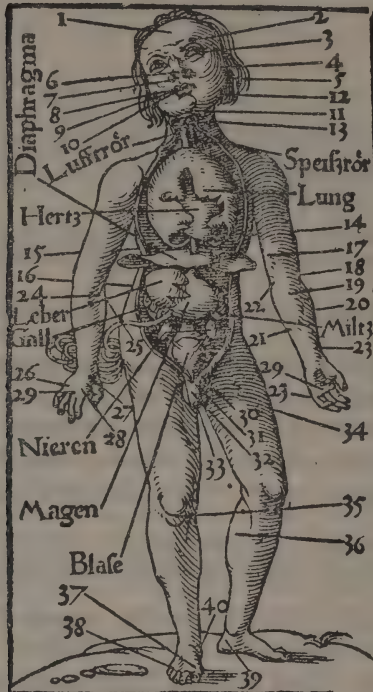
This work was for a long time the most popular handbook of botany. By far the greatest part of the work is occupied by the herbal (pp. 55-263). The plant-cuts, according to Leyer, are mostly drawn after nature. Enlarged edition to which amongst others, is added a *woodcut showing pre-Vesalian anatomy*, not contained in the previous editions. At the beginning an extensive chapter on distilling, with over 70 woodcuts, followed by sections of man, beasts, birds, fishes, stones, and metals, all fully illustrated by nice pictures, probably by Hans Sebald Beham.

Eucharius Roesslin (died 1554), son of the famous obstetrician, was like his father, town-physician of Frankfurt.

Two very small pieces of the title gone and substituted with pen,

some waterstains and several leaves slightly browned as usual, otherwise a good copy with the cuts free from colours, a rare fact for herbals from these times. — *See reproductions pp. 56, 57.*

Men



Roesslin, Kreutterbuch, 1550, nr. 151.

(Herbals). 152. **RUELLIUS** (Jean de la Ruelle) Jean. *De natura stirpium libri tres*. 46 leaves, 666 pp., 1 leaf. With Froben's large printer's device. Folio. 18th cent. calf, back gilt (binding worn in places). Basel, Froben, 1543. Frs. 80.—

Pritzel 7885.

"Jean de la Ruelle (1474-1537), was physician to Francis I, but later became a canon and died in the cloister. Ruellius was an able botanist who had the courage to accept all of Leoniceus' corrections of Pliny, made the first Latin translation of Dioscorides, with a good commentary, and in his *De natura stirpium* (first published Paris, 1536) was the first to give a full description of each plant, adding many new species and giving to each the popular French names, which he got by questioning the peasants and mountaineers on his excursions" (Garrison).

First and last leaves waterstained in places, wormhole through the upper margins of some leaves.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

(Herbals). 153. **SWEERTIUS, E. Florilegium.** 19 leaves. With frontispiece and 110 excellent copper-plates. Folio. Half vellum (binding worn). Frankfurt, 1615. Frs. 75.—

This edition seems to be unknown to Pritzel who quotes only the first edition and other editions after 1620. — Somewhat waterstained and browned.

Herbier (Grant) en françoys, Paris, about 1525, see nr. 143.

154. (HERMAPHRODITES). **Tractatio iuridica de sodomia vera et spuria hermaphroditum.** Auctore J. H. Wolfart. 32 pp. 4to. Not bound. Frankfurt, 1742. Frs. 25.—

Very curious treatise in Latin and German on hermaphrodites in general and on an interesting case of hermaphroditism. — Uncut copy. Rare.

Hermes or Mercurius Trismegistos, see nr. 165.

155. **HIPPOCRATES. Opera omnia, graece et latine.** Edita diligentia J. A. van der Linden. Two vols. 20 leaves, 878 pp., 1 leaf, 2 leaves, 1034 pp., 67 leaves. Engraved frontispiece and portrait of Hippocrates. 8vo. Old calf. Leyden, 1665. Frs. 45.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 23: "Bequeme und schoen gedruckte Handausgabe".

"The parallel Greek and Latin texts of J. A. van der Linden (Leyden 1665) are handy and highly esteemed" (Garrison).

156. **HIPPOCRATES. De morbis popularibus liber primus una cum tribus commentariis Galeni. H. Cruserio interprete.** 4 and 80 leaves. Woodcut initial letters. With device on first and last leaf. 4to. Vellum. Paris, apud Sorbonam, Gerardus Morrhuis, 1531. Frs. 45.—

Rare like all early specimens from this uncommon press. — Some leaves brownstained.

Hippocrates, see also nrs. 159, 160, 192, 193, 194, 209, 211, 226, 229, 290.

157. **HORNE, van J. Microcosmos seu brevis manuductio ad historiam corporis humani.** Acc. epistola ad G. Rolfinckium observationum in sexus utriusque partibus genitalibus specimen exhibens. 6 leaves, 156 pp. With engraved frontispiece. Small 16mo. Modern half vellum. Leyde, 1675. Frs. 36.—

Principally based upon *Vesalius'* works. Jan van Horne (1621-1670), was professor of anatomy at Leyden. The above work treats mainly with generative organs and ovary.

Horstius, Gr., see nr. 77.

158. HUCHERIUS BELLOVACUS, Joannes. De sterilitate utriusque sexus opus in quatuor libros divisum. Ann. De dieta et therapeia puerorum. 15 leaves, 910 pp. Thick 8vo. Original vellum. Geneva, 1610. Frs. 35.—

Very little known work on sterility and **pediatrics**. The treatise "De dieta et therapeia puerorum" occupies the pp. 727-910. We mention: De aphtarum curatione. De vigiliis infantium. De humiditate aurium. De convulsione. De stranguria. De phymate. Etc. The "De sterilitate" contains a large chapter: De occultis sterilitatis causis, seu de maleficiis (about 80 pp.).

Rather waterstained. *Rare*.

159. HUGO SENENSIS (Bentius, Benzi). Expositio super aphorismos Hippocratis et super commentum Galieni. Black letter. Two cols. 66-67 lines. 160 leaves. Nice woodcut initials. Printer's device on black ground at the end. Folio. Venice, Bonetus Locatellus for Octavianus Scotus, 1498.

Bound up with:

HUGO SENENSIS. Expositio super libros Tegni Galieni. Black letter. Two cols. 66 lines. 94 leaves, last blank. Nice woodcut initials. Printer's device on black ground at the end. Folio. Venice, Bonetus Locatellus for Octavianus Scotus, 1498.

Two different works bound together. Old vellum. Frs. 1.000.—

Hugo Senensis (died c. 1439) was perhaps the best interpreter of the ancient medical writers amongst his contemporaries. He taught as professor at Pavia, Piacenza, Florence, Bologna, Parma and Perugia, enjoying a great reputation as philosopher and physician. He also taught anatomy. His consilia are of interest on account of their clinical reports.

I: Hain-Copinger 9012. Proctor 5088. Brit. Mus. V, p. 450. Vouill. Berl. 4205.

Rare. One of the best and earliest commentaries to Hippocrates' Aphorismi.

II: Hain-Copinger 9015. Proctor 5090. Brit. Mus. V, p. 450. Vouill. Berl. 4206. Only one copy in U. S. A. according to Census.

Rare second edition of this esteemed commentary to Galenus' famous "Ars parva".

Margins of some leaves slightly foxed, but fine copies of both works united here by a happy chance.

160. HUGO SENENSIS. Expositio super aphorismos Hippocratis et super commentum Galieni. Black letter. Two cols. 66-67 lines. 160 leaves. Nice woodcut initials. Printer's device on black ground on last leaf. Folio. Modern half vellum. Venice, Bonetus Locatellus for Octavianus Scotus, 1498. Frs. 625.—

Hain-Copinger 9012. Proctor 5088. Brit. Mus. V, p. 450. Vouill. Berl. 4205.

One of the best and earliest commentaries to Hippocrates' Aphorismi. Confer the preceding number. —

Upper margins waterstained, some early marginal annotations. Otherwise fine copy.

Hugo de S. Victore, see nr. 51.

161. HUNTER, J. *Historia naturalis dentium humanorum*, in qua eorum structura, usus, formatio, ac morbi explicantur. *Latin and Dutch text*. 11 leaves, 213 pp. *With 16 fine copper plates*, showing the structure of the teeth. 4to. Half cloth. Gravenhague, 1780. Frs. 120.—

"One of the four masterpieces of John Hunter is his 'Natural history of the human teeth'. Hunter was the first to study the teeth in a scientific manner, and the first to recommend complete removal of the pulp in filling them. He introduced the classes cuspids, bicuspid, molars and incisors, enlarged upon dental malocclusion, and devised appliances for correcting the condition.

Besides Fauchard and Pfaff, his book is the most important in the history of dentistry" (Garrison).

A few slight brownstains, but fine copy.

162. HUXHAM, J. *Essai sur les différentes espèces de fièvres*. *Essais sur la manière de nourrir et d'élever les enfans*, depuis leur naissance jusqu'à l'âge de 3 ans. Sur les différentes *maladies des enfans*. 1 leaf, 22 pp., 452 pp., 6 leaves. 8vo. Old calf (binding worn). Paris, 1752. Frs. 18.—

On pp. 325-452 the treatises on pediatrics.

"Huxham, in his Essay on Fevers, gave careful and original observations of many infectious diseases" (Garrison). — Stained.

163. IMPERIALIS, Johannes. *Musaeum historicum et physicum*. In primo illustrium literis *virorum imagines ad vivum expressae continentur*, in secundo *animorum imagines sive ingeniorum naturae perpenduntur*. 8 leaves, 212 pp., 4 leaves, 219 pp., 11 leaves. *With frontispiece and 56 fine portraits (mostly of physicians)*. 4to. Old vellum. Venice, Giunta, 1640. Frs. 70.—

First edition. Early book containing a collection of portraits of celebrated physicians, a. e. Arnaldus de Villa Nova, Aldrovandus, Septalius, Vesalius, Fracastorius, Argenterius, Porta, Fernellius, Lullus, etc. Browned as usual. — Rare.

INCUNABULA. See nrs. 9, 16, 17, 19, 22, 28, 51, 60, 62, 63, 74, 80, 94, 128, 159, 160, 171, 172, 188, 197, 220, 221, 224, 236, 253, 262, 280.

Isidorus Hispalensis, see nr. 51 and Supplement.

164. IZARN, Joseph. *Manuel du galvanisme ou description et usage des divers appareils galvaniques employés jusqu'à ce jour, tant pour les recherches physiques et chimiques que pour les applications médicales*. 2 leaves, 22 pp., 304 pp. *With 6 copper-plates*. Large 8vo. Original calf, back gilt. Paris, 1805. Frs. 70.—

A painstaking account of all that was then known of galvanic electricity, including an interesting sketch of the researches of Sulzer, Cotugno and Galvani.

165. JAMBLICHUS. *De mysteriis Aegyptiorum, Chaldaeorum, Assyriorum*. Proclus, in *Platonicum Alcibiadem de anima*

atque demone. Proclus de sacrificio et magia. Porphyrius, de divinis atque daemonibus. Psellus, de daemonibus. **Mercurii Trismegisti Pimander. Marsillii Ficini, de triplici vita.** 175 leaves (badly numbered 177) and one leaf for Aldus' printer's device. *With the Aldus' anchor at the beginning and on the last blank leaf.* Folio. Old vellum. Venice, in aedibus Aldi et Andrea soceri, 1516.

Frs. 150.—

Brunet III, 494. Caillet 5489.

Very rare second edition (first edition 1497) of this highly interesting collection of the chief works of these great philosophers, published by Aldus' press.

For the first time there are compiled in this collection the most important works referring to **occult philosophy, medicine and also alchemy.** Caillet says about Jamblichus: "Precieux documents sur l'hermetisme et le magisme qui fleurissaient chez les grands peuples de l'antiquité et en particulier chez les Orientaux". From the *Hermes or Mercurius Trismegistos, Pimander* sive de potestate et sapientia dei, ascribed to the famous patron of all alchemists "Hermes Trismegistos", originated the so called Hermetic philosophy. Besides we mention the "Aurea verba" of Pythagoras and **Ficinus' De triplici vita libri tres** (De vita sana, vita longa, de vita coelitus comparanda). The first of these three books deals with the standard of life of learned man; the second with prolongation of life: in the third he teaches **mystical, astral medicine.** Contains chapters on headaches, diseases of the stomach, circulation of the blood, dietetics, etc., besides astronomical and philosophical chapters.

First leaves with large waterstains, last leaves partly very damp-stained, besides large copy.

Joannes de Tornamira, see nr. 289.

166. JOUBERT, L. Erreurs populaires au fait de la médecine et régime de santé. 28 leaves, 604 pp., 1 leaf. 16mo. Fine brown morocco binding (Marmin), gilt edges. Bordeaux, 1578.

Frs. 55.—

Brunet III, 575. **Rare.**

"We are indebted to Joubert for a very remarkable book entitled: *Erreurs populaires au fait de la médecine*, which he dedicated to Marguerite of France, the first wife of Henri IV. This work was so popular that it was reprinted ten times in six years and there were in at least fifteen editions" (Cumston). —

Fine copy of this scarce edition.

167. KEIL, James. Tentamina medico-physica quinque. De sanguinis quantitate. De velocitate sanguinis. De vi cordis sanguinem per totum corpus propellenda. De secretione animali. De motu musculari. Acc. Medicina statica britannica. 12 leaves, 198 pp., 5 leaves. *With two copper plates.* 4to. Old vellum. Leyden, 1730.

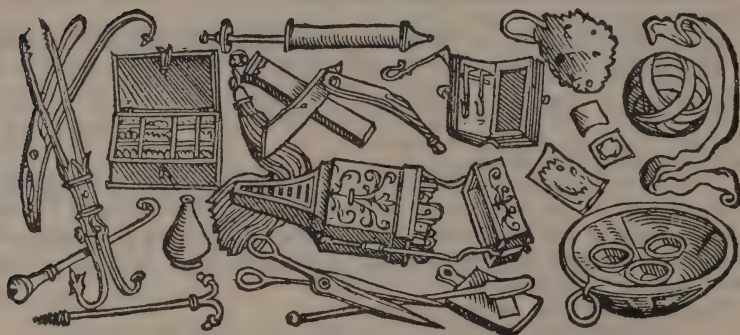
Frs. 22.—

"Keil gave anatomical demonstrations at Oxford and Cambridge. He sought to associate Newton's doctrine of gravitation with the motion of the blood and the physiology of nutrition" (De Lint). "Keil spent eight years in confirming the experiments of Sanctorius. He computed the velocity of the blood in the aorta at 73 feet per minute and the force of the heart at nearly eight ounces" (Power-Thompson).

168. (KETHAM, Johannes de = JOHANNES KARETHANUS, CHARETANUS). Wundartznei. Zu allen Gebrechen des gantzen Leibs/ Und zu jedem Glid besonder/ Mit was Zufaelen

Wundartznei:
 Zu allen Gebrechen des gantzen Leibs/
 Vnd zu jedem Glid besonder/ Mit was zufällen die ent-
 stehen/ Vnnd ein Wundartzt zukommen mögen. Viledler/bewarter Arz-
 neien/Rath vnnd Meysterstück. Des vil
 erfarnen Chirurgen
 IOANNIS CHARETANI.

Rechte Kunst vnd Bericht der Aderläß.
 für die Aderläßer vnd Scherer.



Zu Straßburg. Chr. Eg.

Ketham, Wundartzney, 1531, nr. 168. (reduced).

die entstehen/ Vnnd ein Wundartzt zukommen mögen. Viledler/
 bewarter Artzneien/ Rath vnnd Meysterstück. Des vil erfarnen
 Chirurgen Joannis Charetani. Black letter. 16 leaves. *With wood-
 cut on title-page of various surgical instruments and three woodcuts
 in the text, two of which showing a zodiac- and a bleeding manikin.*

Prices in Swiss Francs
 (including all incidental export expenses)

4to. Brown calf. Frankfurt (Strassburg), Chr. Egenolph, 1531.

Frs. 700.—

Exceedingly rare.

One of the earliest German books on surgery (after Brunschwig).
Not quoted by bibliographers.

The author is mentioned on the title-page: "Der vil erfarnе Chirurg Joannes Charetanus". This Johannes Charetanus appears to be identical with Johannes de Ketham, who in Champier's work "De medicinae claris scriptoribus" is called "Johannes de karthan natione almanus etc.". As pointed out by Sudhoff (Ketham I, p. 42, Monumenta Medica, R. Lier & Co.) the names Ketham and Karthan are corrupted forms of Kirchheim; and Johannes de Ketham may possibly be identical with a certain Johannes of Kirchheim, who was professor of medicine and surgery at Vienna about 1445-1470. The relation with Ketham is, however not merely based on the author's names. The first three sections of the present book deal with dressing for wounds. *At least a considerable part of these surgical sections is identical with the corresponding section in the Fasciculus medicinae.* We have compared several chapters which we found to be translations of each other.

The other sections consist of a list of recipes and 5 treatises on blood-letting. The latter are entitled as follows: "Von Aderlassen. Gute Lasztag. Auslegung der Adern. Die 7 Planeten und XII Zeychen. Innerlichen gebrechen aus dem ausgelassenen gebluet zu erkennen; they are illustrated by two woodcuts of a zodiac- and a blood-letting manikin.

A few waterstains on first leaves, but very good copy.

See reproduction p. 62.

169. (KETHAM). CHARETANUS, Johannes. Wundartzney zu allen Gebrechen des gantzen Leibs, und zu jedem Glied. Mit was zufellen die entstehen unnd einem Wundartzt zukommen moegen. Black letter. 20 leaves. Title printed in red and black. *Four small woodcuts (surgical implements) on the title-page, double-page woodcut (blood-letting manikin), large woodcut showing a zodiac-manikin, and two woodcuts of dental instruments.* Woodcut initials. Device on verso of last leaf. Quarto. Vellum. Frankfurt, H. Guelfferich, 1549.

Frs. 700.—

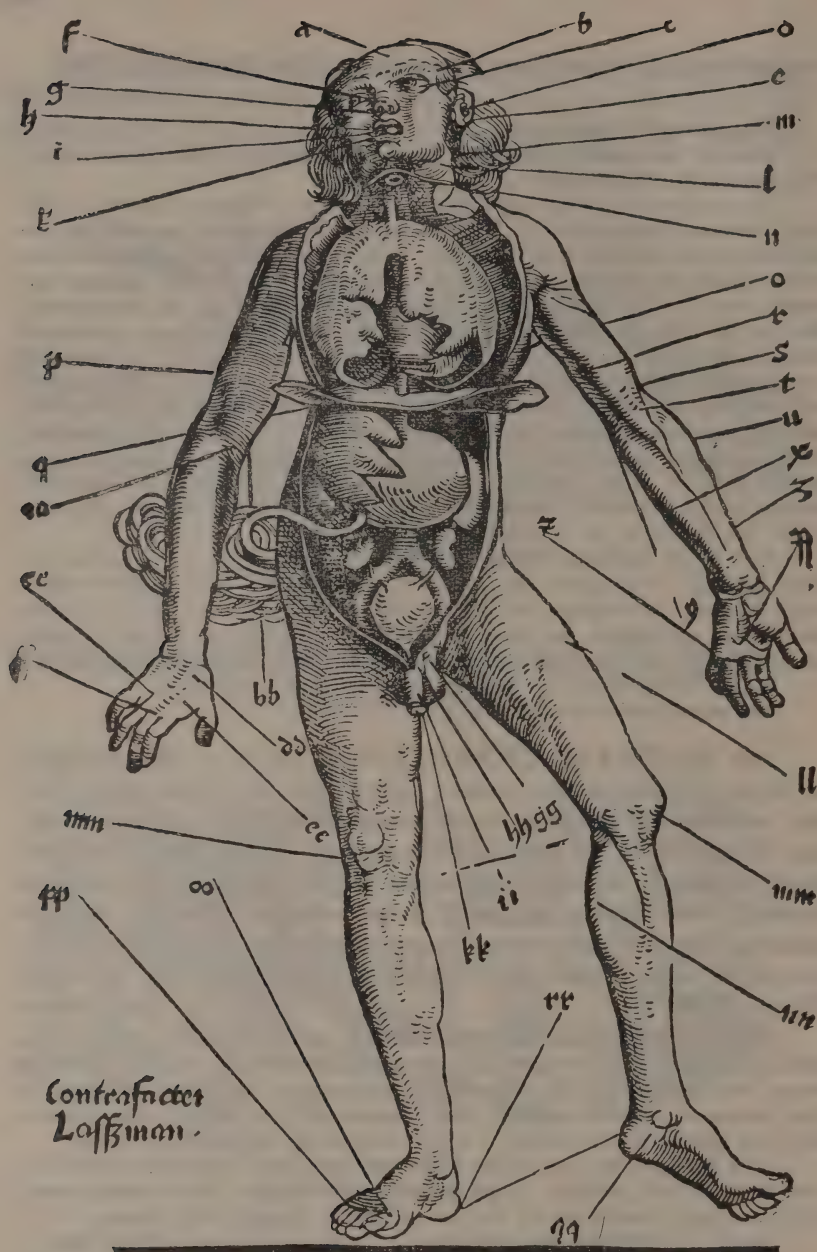
Slightly altered and enlarged edition of the preceding item. The tract on dressing for wounds is arranged in a very slightly different order, but this edition is augmented by a very interesting chapter of two leaves on **dental surgery** and diseases of the teeth (with woodcut showing dental instruments), a short chapter on **syphilis** and index.

The illustrations are quite different and more numerous than the ones in the 1531 edition. The double-page cut of a blood-letting manikin is a very close copy of the cut in Fries' Spiegel der Artzney.

Some insignificant brownstains, but very good copy. **Very rare.**

See reproduction p. 64.

170. KUENIGSPERGER, Johannes. Naturlicher Kunst der Astronomei kurtzer Begriff. Von natuerlichem Influsz der Gestirn/ planeten/ und XII Zeychen. 42 leaves (last blank). *With diagram on the title-page, numerous very nice woodcuts illustrating the calendar (of blood-letting), several woodcuts of the constellations and*



Ketham, Wundartzney, 1549, nr. 169 (reduced).

diagrams in the text; pretty woodcut initial letters and two large woodcuts showing a zodiacal manikin and a bleeding man. 4to. Modern half vellum. Strassburg, Chr. Egenolph, 1529. Frs. 200.—

Very rare.

This profusely illustrated German treatise on astronomy is to a great

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

extent of medical interest. The most important part of the book treats medical astronomy. The third section deals only of bleeding illustrated by two remarkable woodcuts.

Some faint waterstains on first leaves, a few inner margins mended, otherwise a good copy of this unusual work.

See reproduction below.



Kuenigsperger, 1529, nr. 170.

171. LACTANTIUS, Lucius Coelius Firmianus. *Opera*. Roman letter (some Greek quotations). 41 lines. 206 leaves, including the three original blank leaves (leaves 1, 198 and 206). Folio. Old vellum. (Venice), Vindelinus de Spira, 1472. Frs. 2,200.—

Hain-Copinger 9810. Proctor 4040. Brit. Mus. V, 160-61. Bibl. Spenceriana I, 96, p. 214. Both the Brit. Mus. copy and the one of the Bibl. Spenceriana lack the last quire (after the colophon) of 8 (seven printed) leaves which are contained in our copy.

Early, magnificently printed edition, a beautiful specimen of the first Venetian press. Complete copies as ours are very rare.

Contents: De divinis institutionibus libri septem. De ira Dei. De opificio Dei vel formatione hominis. Errata, collected by Antonius Raudensis. Nephytomon (a fragment of the Epitome Institutionum, probably printed here for the first time).

"A fruitful field offered itself to the Fathers in the teleological view of the human body. Lactantius in his work '*De opificio Dei*', has treated the subject in comprehensive fashion in its anatomical, physiological and psychological bearings. In his description of the internal or-

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

gans of reproduction and in particular of their bilateral position, Lactantius instances the findings in animal cadavers. The two theories upon the origin of semen: ex medullis, ex omni corpore, are held to be uncertain. Male embryos spring from the right side, female from the left. Development begins, not with the heart, but with the head, as may be seen from observation of embryos of birds. Determination of sex depends upon the predominance of male or female seed, but it is not always a matter of indifference whether conception occurs in the right (male) or left (female) half of uterus; thereby is explained the origin of male individuals with feminine characteristics and viceversa. In his psychology

M. CCCC.LXXII.

Arguit hic hominum sectas lactantius omnes
 Septeno falsas codice uera docens.
 Siue deum tangat: turbato lumine cernens
 Ira furor: gemino pernotat inde libro.
 Et uolucrum uersu phoenix comprehenditur una:
 Que nostro nunq̃ pascitur alma solo.
 Hincq; redemptoris nostri non carmina defunt:
 Quę positum e tumulo dulce canendo uocant.
 Presserat hunc primo mundi caput inclyta roma.
 Post regina premit quippe colenda maris.

Impressum formis iustoq; nitore coruscans
 Hoc Vindelinus condidit artis opus.

Lactantius, opera, Venice, 1472, nr. 171.

Lactantius takes notice of the different theories, and whilst leaning to the assumption that the site of reason is in the head, maintains a sceptical attitude on the subject" (Neuburger-Playfair).

Two leaves slightly stained, a very few leaves show light waterstains on upper margins, otherwise a very fine and perfect copy with wide margins and with the three original blank leaves.

See reproduction above.

172. LACTANTIUS, L. C. Firmianus. **Opera.** Roman letter. Many Greek quotations. 45 lines. 140 leaves, first and last blank. Folio. H.-calf. Venice, Simone Bevilacqua, 1497. Frs. 185.—

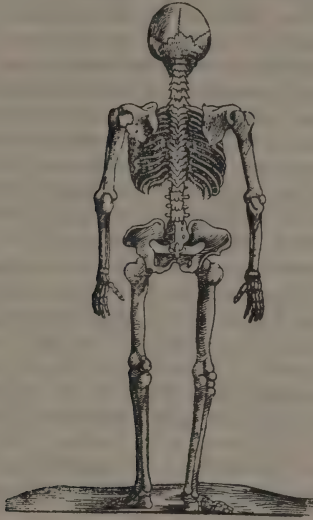
Hain-Copinger 9818. Proctor 5401. Br. M. V, 522. Vuoll. Berl. 4404. Proctor, Greek Printing, p. 129.

The "De opificio Dei vel formatione hominis", contained in the

"Opera" of Lactantius, is of great medical interest. Confer the preceding item.

Rather waterstained, upper margins of several leaves repaired touching in a few cases the printed titles.

In a recent catalogue of Medical Incunabula this edition is priced 800 Swiss Francs.



Lacuna — Galenus, epitome, Venice, 1548, nr. 173. (reduced).

173. LACUNA, Andreas. — Galenus. *Epitomes omnium Galeni operum*, universam illius viri doctrinam et methodum continentes. *Five volumes*. 8 leaves, 564 pp., 1 leaf; 4 leaves, 504 pp.; 8 leaves, 606 pp.; 4 leaves, 488 pp.; 192 leaves, 56 leaves (*Vita Galeni and Index*). *With three anatomical full page woodcuts (in the first vol.)*. Printer's devices. 8vo. Original calf (bindings damaged). Venice, Scotus, 1548. Frs. 125.—

First edition. Choulant, *Handbuch* quotes as first edition only the one of 1551.

Lacuna (1499-1560) was a Spaniard.

Of great anatomical interest.

This edition, edited by Andrea Lacuna, is appreciated for its excellent commentaries. We only mention the following commentators: Guenther of Andernach, Nicolaus Leoniceus, Janus Cornarius, Antonius Fortulus, Trincavellius, Linacer, G. Copus, etc. etc. Of particular interest is the first volume containing the commentaries to the anatomical writings (*De dissectione venarum*, Fortolo interprete. *De nervorum dissectione*, eiusdem interpr., *DE ANATOMICIS ADMINISTRATIONIBUS*, JOH. GUINTERIO ANDERNACO INTERPRETE, etc.) illustrated by three full page woodcuts. — Last leaf of the 5. vol. repaired. *See reproduction above.*

Lancisi, G. M., see nr. 83.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

174. LAËNNEC, R. T. H. *De l'auscultation médiate, ou traité du diagnostic des maladies du poulmon et du coeur*. Two vols. 48 pp., 456 pp., 4 leaves, 472 pp. *With four engraved plates*. 8vo. *Original half calf*. Paris, Brosson and Chaudé, 1819. sold.

FIRST EDITION. OF GREATEST RARITY.

"Laënnec's *Traité de l'auscultation médiate* placed its author among the greatest clinicians of all ages".

"It is the foundation stone of modern knowledge of diseases of the chest and their diagnosis by mediate exploration. In the first edition (1819), Laënnec pursues the analytic method, giving the different signs elicited by percussion and auscultation, with the corresponding anatomic lesions (he was an expert pathologist). Laënnec not only put the diagnostic sounds of cardiac and pulmonary disease upon a reliable basis, but was the first to describe and differentiate bronchiectasis, pneumothorax, hemorrhagic pleurisy, gangrene, and emphysema of the lungs, oesophagitis, and that form of cirrhosis of the liver which is now termed chronic, diffuse, interstitial hepatitis" (Garrison).

Laënnec's great discovery of auscultation was suggested to him, like most great inventions, by an almost fortuitous observation. While crossing the Louvre one day he noticed children playing with wooden sticks which they held to their ear to listen to sounds, caused by scratching the other end with a needle. This struck him as a revelation and he resolved immediately to apply this idea to the study of heart diseases. The very next morning in his hospital he made a roll of paper, tied it tight and put it against the heart of a patient; this was the first stethoscope, which he soon replaced by an instrument made of cedar wood.

A copy of this first edition is priced in a recent English catalogue £ 37/10/- = 925 Swiss Francs.

Excellent copy.

174 bis. LAËNNEC, R. *Traité de l'auscultation médiate et des maladies des poulmons et du coeur*. Two vols. 36 pp., 728 pp., 2 leaves, 790 pp. *With 8 copper-plates*. Large 8vo. *Original wrappers*. Paris, 1826. Frs. 275.—

"In the second edition, 1826, (here offered), the process is turned about and the method is synthetic, each disease being described in detail in respect of diagnosis, pathology, and (most intelligent) treatment, so that this (second) edition is, in effect, the most important treatise on diseases of the thoracic organs that was ever written" (Garrison).

Copies of the first and second edition of this immortal work, are to-day very rare. Our copy with uncut margins, in original wrappers, is in finest condition.

175. (LAËNNEC). — FOURNET, Jules. *Recherches cliniques sur l'auscultation des organes respiratoires et sur la première période de la phtisie pulmonaire*. Two vols. 20 pp., 7 pp., 1030 pp. *With two plates*. 8vo. *Original half calf, gilt back*. Paris, 1839.

Frs. 40. —

Early contribution to Laënnec's discovery.

Lancisi, G. M., see nr. 83.

176. LAUREMBERG, P. L. *Pasicompse nova, id est accurata et curiosa delineatio pulchritudinis*. 9 leaves, 151 pp. 8vo.

Half calf, with the arms of the *Bibliotheca Cortiniana* on both covers. Leipzig, 1672. Frs. 20.—

Lauremberg (1575-1639), was physician at Rostock. Curious work on human beauty. — Book-plate of the *Bibliotheca Cortiniana*.

177. DU LAURENS (Laurentius), André. *Opera anatomica* in quinque libros divisa. 16 leaves, 840 pp., 25 leaves. 8vo. Original vellum. Lyons, J. B. Buysson, 1593. Frs. 55.—

First edition.

"Du Laurens' anatomical textbook was the most popular of its time, and was frequently reprinted. Among the few observations which he made on his own account were those on the skeleton of the child at different ages. He is also responsible for the terms Optic Chiasma and Phalanx in their modern application" (Singer). — A few short margins.

178. DU LAURENS, André. *Discours de la conservation de la vue: Des maladies mélancoliques, des catarrhs et de la vieillesse*. 8 and 204 leaves. 16mo. Vellum. Rouen, 1615. Frs. 40.—

One of the earliest monographs on opthalmology after Guillemeau and Bartisch. Describes particularly the diseases and anatomy of the eye, the healing of melancholy and other mental affections. — *Rare*.

179. LE DRAN, H. Fr. *Parallele des différentes manières de tirer la pierre hors de la vessie. — Suite du parallele*. Two parts. 6 leaves, 192 pp., 2 leaves, 4 leaves, 97 pp., 1 leaf. *With 8 very large folding plates*. 8vo. Original boards. Paris, 1730, 1756. Frs. 26.—

First edition of both parts which are rarely to be found together. This work on lithotomy was the most popular work on this subject in the 18th century and run through many editions in different languages. — Fine entirely uncut and unopened copy.

180. LIDDEL, Duncan. *Ars medica*. 16 leaves, 826 pp., 7 leaves. With device. 8vo. Modern half vellum. Hamburg, 1628. Frs. 22.—

Liddel, the famous Scottish mathematician and physician (1561-1613), who was educated at Aberdeen, and connected with Helmstadt University from 1591-1607. He then returned to Scotland and endowed a professorship of mathematics in the Marischal College, Aberdeen. — The treatise "de dente" is not contained in this copy.

181. (DE LIGNAC). *De l'homme et de la femme, considérés physiquement dans l'état du mariage*. Two parts. 1 leaf, 10 pp., 384 pp., 1 leaf, 485 pp., 2 leaves. *With 12 copper-plates (genital organs, etc.)*. 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1772. Frs. 12.—

We mention: "Des remèdes qui excitent à l'amour. De l'impuissance. De la stérilité. Du mariage. De la puberté. Des parties de l'homme et de la femme qui servent à la génération. Etc."

Linden, van der, J., see nrs. 61, 155.

182. LINDER, Johannes. *De venenis in genere et in specie exercitatio juxta dogmata ad solidorum et fluidorum corporis or-*

ganici leges mechanicas deducta. 267 pp., 16 leaves. 12mo. Old calf. Leyde, 1708. Frs. 18.—

Good work on *toxicology*. "De venenis corrosivis, de venenis metallicis et mineralibus, de venenis narcoticis et saporiferis, etc.". Deals also with opium, tobacco, etc. — Some stains.

183. LULLUS, Raymundus (Lull). *De secretis naturae sive quinta essentia libri duo*. — Albertus Magnus. *De mineralibus et rebus metallicis libri quinque*. Publicata per Gualth. H. Ryff. 324 pp., 4 leaves. *With several, partly full-page woodcuts (stills); nice device at the end*. 8vo. Venice, Joh. Bapt. Pederzanus and Petrus Schoeffer, 1542.

Bound up with:

GEBER. (*Pseudo-Geber*). *Summa perfectionis magisterii in sua natura ex bibliothecae Vaticanae exemplari nuper edita, cum quorundam capitulorum vasorum, fornacum, in volumine alias mendosissime impresso omissorum. Libri investigationis magisterii et testamenti, ac aurei trium verborum libelli et Avicennae mineralium additione castigatissima*. 8 leaves (last blank), 126 and 2 leaves. *With a full-page woodcut (still), and about 15 woodcuts in the text (stills and distilling accessories)*. Devices of Pederzanus and Schoeffer at the end. 8vo. Venice, J. B. Pederzanus and P. Schoeffer, 1542.

Two different works bound together. Old calf. Frs. 275.—

Two chief works of alchemical literature. Both works beautifully printed by the youngest son of Peter Schoeffer, the co-inventor of printing. I: Palau y Dulcet IV, p. 298. Caillet 6858.

"A prominent early representative of the Arabist teachings of Montpellier was the alchemist Raymond Lully (1235-1315), a native of Majorca, who, in addition to the philosopher's stone, sought the 'aurum potabile' or liquid gold, as a sovereign elixir against disease. Having entered the order of the Minorites, he learned Arabic through his desire to convert the Moslems of North Africa and, in this way, became acquainted with Arabian chemistry and brought some of its ideas into Europe" (Garrison).

Albertus Magnus: This book belongs to the authentic writings of Albertus Magnus (1193-1280). It describes the general qualities of minerals, 95 precious stones, 7 metals, besides, salt, vitriol, alum, arsenic, pyrites, nitrum, tutia, electrum, etc. — Edited by Walter Ryff.

II: Not quoted by Brunet, Caillet, etc. *Early and very rare collection of alchemical writings, containing two of the principal works by "Pseudo-Geber": Summa perfectionis magisterii, and De investigatione perfectionis (only one 15th century edition known)*.

"The *Summa* gives detailed descriptions of the processes for distillation, sublimation, calcination and for the preparation of various chemical substances. Details of directions for construction of the furnaces are given with much minuteness and throughout it is evident that the writer is himself thoroughly familiar with the processes. The general characteristics of the metals, the readiness with which they form alloys, or with which they unite with sulphur, are well described. The fact that he presented to his world a manual of the general chemical practice of his time, so clear and concise as almost to make an epoch in chemical literature, is sufficient to account for the great stimulus which he exerted.

As to the personality of the pseudo-Geber we know nothing " (Stillman).
Nice copies of both rare works.

Macer Floridus. De herbarum virtutibus, 1530, see nr. 144.



Magni, modo di sanguinare, Brescia, 1618, nr. 184.

184. **MAGNI**, Pietro Paolo. *Discorsi sopra il modo di sanguinare*, attaccar le sanguisughe et le ventose, far le fregagioni et vessicatorii a corpi humani. 4 leaves, 88 pp. *With woodcut portrait of the author, engraved title, 11 beautiful full-page plates engraved by Adamo Ghisi.* 4to. Brescia, Bartholomeo Fontana, 1618.

Bound up with:

MAGNI. *Discorso sopra il modo di fare i cauterii*, nel quale si tratta de siti ove si hanno da fare, de ferri che usar si debbono, delle legature et delle palline, et dell' utilità che da essi ne vengono. 3 leaves, 82 pp. *With woodcut portrait of the author, historiated title and numerous cuts in the text, showing instruments.* 4to. Brescia, Bartolomeo Fontana, 1618.

The two works in one vol. Old vellum. Frs. 120.—

I: Well known book on bleeding, cupping, frictions, etc., with remarkable plates by Adamo Ghisi.

II: Deals entirely with cauteries and cauterizing.

See reproduction above.

Magninus, Mediolanensis, see nr. 233.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

185. **MALACARNE**, Vincenzo. **Ricordi d'anatomia traumatica**. 16 and 64 pp. *With nine very nice, large vignettes showing the portraits of Bertrandi, Genga, Morgagni, Valsalva, Malpighi, Lancisi, Asselli, Molinelli, Alpino*. Small folio. Original boards. Venice, 1794. sold.

Interesting on account of the finely engraved portraits of the above-mentioned Italian anatomists.

186. **MALPIGHI**, Marcello. **Opera omnia**. Two parts in one. 8 leaves, 170 pp., 11 leaves, 379 pp., 18 leaves. *With fine allegorical frontisp., engraved by Schonebeek and 118 excellent full-page plates*. 4to. Original calf. Leyde, P. vander Aa, 1687.

Frs. 200.—

"Malpighi (1628-94), the greatest of microscopists was the founder of histology, and professor of anatomy at Bologna, Pisa and Messina. Famed in biology for his works on the anatomy of the silk-worm and the morphology of plants, he made an epoch in medicine by his investigation of the embryology of the chick and the histology and physiology of the glands and viscera. The 12 plates accompanying his Royal Society Memoirs, *De formatione pulli in ovo* (1673) and *De ovo incubato*, made him the founder of descriptive or iconographic embryology surpassing all other contemporary workers on the subject in the accurate notation of such minutiae as the aortic arches, the head-fold, the neural groove, the cerebral and optic vesicles. His greatest work is perhaps the *De pulmonibus* (1661), which overthrew the current conceptions of the pulmonary tissues as 'Parenchymatous', demonstrating their true vesicular nature, the capillary anastomosis between arteries and veins, and how the trachea terminates in bronchial filaments" (Garrison).

"Malpighi is considered as having supplied the missing link in Harvey's discovery. In speaking of the capillaries, Fraser Harris observes: "Harvey made their existence a logical necessity, Malpighi made it a histological certainty".

Fine, complete copy of this best edition of Malpighi's Opera omnia. Complete copies are rare.

187. **MALPIGHI**, M. **Opera posthuma**. 8 leaves, 387 pp. *With fine engraved frontispiece and 19 very interesting folding plates*. 4to. Boards. Amsterdam, 1700. Frs. 50.—

Good edition of the *Opera posthuma* published only after the author's death. The most interesting of the treatises contained in the *Opera posthuma* is certainly Malpighi's *Epistola, regiae societati Londini dicata de structura glandularum conglobatarum consiliumque partium*, on structure of glands and the teeth, illustrated by very instructive plates two of which showing teeth. Besides we mention: "*Responsio ad epistolam de recentiorum medicorum studio, dissertatio epistolaris ad amicum, responsio ad oppositiones contentas in triumpho Galenistarum contra medicos, qui in humano corpore nonnullas partes ignotas antiquis invenerunt*", etc. etc.

Manente, Giovanni, see nr. 18.

188. **MANLIUS DE BOSCHO**, Joannes Jacobus. **Luminare maius**. Black letter. Two cols. 66 lines. 80 leaves (last of which

blank). With large woodcut initial and printer's device on black ground at the end. Folio. Modern vellum. **Venice, Bonetus Locatellus for Oct. Scotus, 1496.** Frs. 825.—

Hain 10712. Proctor 5070. Br. M. V., p. 446. Vouv. Berl. 4192. **Very scarce.**

One of the earliest and really important books on pharmacology written by a contemporary in the 15th century.

It was in official use in many countries up to the middle of the 16th century. The book is divided into the following 11 sections: Electuaria, forma conditorum, loca ipsorum, sirupi, decoctiones, trocisci, pillulae, unguenta cerota, emplastra etc. — Only one copy in U. S. A. according to Census.

A few faint waterstains in the upper margins of several leaves, but a fine and large copy with the last blank leaf.

189. (MANUSCRIPT). Libellus de medicina animae et corporis. Manuscript on vellum, from the chartreuse of Buxheim, with inscription on the first leaf: Carthusia in Buxheim. 18 leaves. Neatly and legibly written in red and black. 8vo. *In the original binding* of wooden boards half covered with pigskin, original clasp. **Germany, End of the 14th century.** Frs. 400.—

A most interesting manuscript which is (contrary to its title) of only medical interest.

Folio 1, recto incipit: Incipit libellus de medicina animae.

Folio 18, verso: Explicit libellus de medicina animae et corporis.

The manuscript is divided into 12 chapters. We mention:

1. De quatuor elementis.

2. De rheumate (two leaves).

3. De sanguine (dietetical prescriptions, etc.).

4. De colera rubea (two leaves).

5. De colera nigra (four leaves).

6. De commixtione elementorum (treats also of metals).

7. De quatuor virtutibus humanae complexionis.

8. De medico et novem modis signorum (nine general prescriptions for physicians) (6 leaves).

9. De dolore capitis (recommends "oleum roseatum" etc.).

10. De dolore ventris.

11. De casu capillorum.

12. De dolore frontis.

The manuscript in very fine state and complete, in its nice original binding.

Medical manuscripts from that time and of that provenience are very rare.

190. (MANUSCRIPT). Trésor de médecine. Pharmaceutical and alchemistical manuscript on paper, divided in two works, written by two different hands, in French. 148 leaves of text. *With two full-page pen-drawings (stills).* About 150 blank leaves at the end. Thick 8vo. Original limp vellum, with original leather cords. **France, first half of 16th century.** Frs. 125.—

Very interesting and exhaustive pharmaceutical manuscript.

The first work, most carefully written in imitation of printed

letters, is divided into two parts, the first of which is of pharmaceutical interest, while the second treats principally of alchemy. The other part of the manuscript, written by another hand (also early 16th century) belongs to its greatest extent also to pharmaceutics.

We mention the following chapters: Pour faire de l'huile de vitriol, pour conserver la jeunesse, contre la peste (several leaves), tisane laxative, unguent pour les escrouelles, contre les playes, pour la pierre, pour l'embellissement des dames (8 pp.), oleum philosophorum, elixir vitae, balsami, mouchoir de madame de Moncaux, mal françois, poudres, etc.

The manuscript is complete and in good condition.

Marcellus, Empiricus, see nr. 193.

Mariano Santo di Barletta, see nr. 308.

Massa, anatomia, 1559, see supplement.

191. **MASSARIA, Alessandro. De abusu medicamentorum vesicantium et theriacae in febris pestilentibus.** 8 leaves, 142 pp. With printer's device. 4to. Old limp vellum. Padova, Meietti, 1591.

Frs. 30.—

According to Vossel (in Neuburger-Pagel II, p. 761), Massaria adopting the theory of infection, *ranks among the most important writers on plague at the time*. He practiced at Vicenza, his native town, afterwards at Venice and finally accepted the chair of medicine at Padua in 1587. — Wormholes on some margins.

Matthioli, P. A. Discorsi, 1568, 1604, see nrs. 145, 146, 147.

Mauritius Hibernicus, see nr. 80.

192. **MAXIMINUS Romanus, Andreas. In Hippocratis librum de fracturis commentaria.** 36 pp., 304 pp., 5 leaves. *With three portraits of Hippocrates (two of which extra-portraits not occurring in that edition) and 5 interesting copper-plates illustrating the healing of fractures.* Large 4to. Old half vellum. Rome, 1776. Frs. 30.—

From the Library Kuehnholtz-Lordat. Fine copy.

193. **MEDICAE ARTIS PRINCIPES**, post Hippocratem et Galenum. Graeci latinitate donati. Ed. Henricus Stephanus. 4 leaves, 346 cols., 6 leaves, 347-768 cols., 697 cols., 54 leaves, 2 leaves, 866 cols., 846 cols., 434 cols. *Two stout vols. With 40 woodcuts of bandages, splints and stretching-frames.* Folio. Fine modern full brown leather bindings, gilt line fillets on covers, backs gilt. (Geneva), H. Stephanus, 1567. Frs. 200.—

Absolutely complete copy of this monumental collection of medical works.

Complete copies are rare.

Brunet III, 467: "Collection estimée et difficile à trouver bien conditionnée". Choulant, Handbuch, p. 408-9: "Ist sorgfältiger besorgt, als die Aldina und namentlich mit dem Index sehr brauchbar, kommt aber vollständig selten vor".

Contains works of the following authors:

Aretaeus, Oribasius, Sextus Placitus, Rufus, Alexander Trallianus, Paulus Aegineta, Cassius Jatrosophista, Celsus, Scribonius, Marcellus,

(with the poem of Vindicianus), Serenus Samonicus, Rhemnius Fannius, Actuarius, Nicolaus Myrepsus, Demetrius Pepagomenus, Aetius, Philaretus, Theophilus and several commentaries. — The woodcuts illustrate two treatises by Oribasius (*De laqueis* and *de machinamentis*).

The editor and printer of this medical anthology, Henri Estienne, the second of this name from this noted family of printers, was one of the most learned of the French humanists.

Some leaves browned, but very fine copy.

194. (MEDICI ANTIQUI GRAECI). **Crassi Collectio. Medici antiqui graeci, Aretaeus, Palladius, Ruffus, Theophilus**, partim nunquam partim antea, sed nunc auctiores editi. A Junio Paulo Crasso, Latio donati. Acc. **Stephanus** Atheniensis et Crassi quaestiones medicae et naturales. 4 leaves, 298 pp., 17 leaves, 212 pp., 24 leaves. Printer's device. 4to. Old calf. Basel, Petr. Perna, 1581.

Frs. 200.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 409.

Fine, complete copy of the rare "Collectio Crassi".

Contains: Aretaeus. *De causis et signis acutorum et diuturnorum morborum.* Hippocrates. *De purgatoriis medicamentis.* Palladii Jatro-sophistae interpretationes libri sexti Hippocratis de morbis popularibus cum texto latino. *Ruffus Ephesus. De corporis humani partium appellationibus.* *Theophilus Protospatharius. De corporis humani fabrica.* Crassi quaestiones naturales et medicae. Stephanus Atheniensis. *Explanationes in Galeni priorem librum therapeuticum ad Glauconem, A. Gadaldino interprete.* Several indices.

Slightly browned. Former owner's name on title.

195. **MERCADO, Luis. Consultationes morborum complicatorum.** Acc. *Tractatus continens abditarum rerum disputationes. De puerorum educatione* et de morborum, qui ipsis accidunt, curatione. 8 leaves, 291 pp., 16 pp. Two parts. Two large devices on both titles. Large folio. Original boards. Frankfurt, 1614-1615.

Frs. 40.—

This edition is not quoted by Palau y Dulcet.

The entire second part of this work (pp. 194-291) treats of **pediatrics**. We mention: *De nutricum custodia.* *De puerorum educatione.* *De infantium tussi.* *De puerorum dentitione.* *De puerorum epilepsia, scabie contabescentia abscessibus, etc.* The author was physician in ordinary to Philipp II.

Browned as usual. Otherwise good copy.

196. **MERCURIO, Scipione. La commare o riccoglitrice.** 20 leaves, 356 pp. *With engraved title and numerous full-page woodcuts and engravings.* 4to. Original limp vellum. Venice, Ciotti, 1601.

Frs. 60.—

Rare second edition of the first Italian book on midwifery.

Mercurio was born in 1568. He studied medicine in Padova and in Bologna, where he was a scholar of Aranzio. He met with great success in his practice which he confined principally to obstetrics.

The present work (the early editions of which are very rare), was

highly in vogue until the 18th century going through about twenty editions. Especially for the history of the Caesarian operation, this work is of great importance. The figures represent genital organs, foetus, obstetric instruments and different manners of delivery, two full-page woodcuts showing the Caesarian operation.

Several leaves very waterstained, some leaves very wormholed on upper margins.

Merryweather, A., see nr. 55.

197. **MESUE, Junior. Opera, italice.** Black letter. Two cols. 58 lines. 100 leaves (folio 5 blank). Title on leaf 6 printed in red. Folio. Modern brown calf. **Venice, Pietro di Giovanni de' Quarenghi, 1493.** Frs. 1.175.—

Hain (Coping) 11116. Not Proctor. Br. M. V., p. 511. Reichling VI., p. 97. Not Voull. Berl. Only two copies in U. S. A. according to Census. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 358.

THIS EDITION OF MESUE IN ITALIAN LANGUAGE IS EXTREMELY RARE.

The Antidotarium of Mesue is a mysterious Latin compilation of the tenth or eleventh century, the Arabic originals of which have never been found. It was the most popular compendium of drugs in medieval Europe, and was used everywhere in their preparation. The treatise on purgatives divides the latter into laxative (tamarinds, figs, prunes, cassia), mild (Werwood, Senna, aloes, rhubarber), and drastic ones, (jalap, scammony, colocynth). *It is the very first pharmaceutical work of real importance ever printed.*

Splendid copy with wide margins.

198. **MIZALDO (Mizauld), Antonio. Alexikepus, seu auxiliaris et medicus hortus, rerum variarum et secretorum remediorum accessione locupletatus.** 12, 107 and 5 leaves. 8vo. Vellum. Paris, Morellus, 1574. Frs. 22.—

Describes many medical herbs, exotic drugs, etc. — Some leaves brownstained, but good copy.

199. **MONRO, Alexander. — SUE, Jean Joseph. Traité d'ostéologie, où l'on a ajouté des planches en taille-douce qui représentent tous les os de l'adulte et du fœtus, avec leurs explications.** Two parts. 1 leaf, 32 and 212 pp.; 1 leaf, pp. numbered 213-317. *With allegorical frontisp., a few nice vignettes and 62 beautiful full-page plates* (31 of which outline plates). Royal folio. Modern half vellum. Paris, 1759. Frs. 135.—

"Sue translated into French the Anatomy of the bones by the Scotch anatomist, Alexander Monro (1697-1767), and published it under the title: *Traité d'ostéologie*, Paris, 1759, in two volumes, of which the first contains the French text, the second and thinner volume the copper-plates. These plates represent whole skeletons, or single bones, the latter either in natural size or in sizes very near the natural. They also represent the skeleton and single bones. The plates are preceded by a large allegoric copper-title of splendid workmanship" (Choulant-Frank).

200. (MONTPELLIER, UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE, of). Thèses, Dissertations, scientific reports, etc. from the University of Medicine at Montpellier. 21 thick volumes containing 298 different treatises. Large 4to. Original wrappers. Montpellier, 1800-1819. Frs. 250.—

Collection of treatises for examination for a doctor's degree, dissertations, reports of the proceedings of the University of Medicine of Montpellier etc. *Collections of this kind and such large quantity as here offered, are very rare.*

The collection is divided as follows:

14 volumes of strictly medical interest. We mention the following subjects: 1. Sang et maladies de la poitrine. 2. Influences atmosphériques, poisons, causes des maladies. 3. Physiologie, hygiène. 4. Seméiotique, thérapeutique. 5. Maladies de l'estomac, du bas ventre, hydropisie. 6. Fièvres. 7. Maladies bilienses, contagieuses, vaccine. 8. Hémmorrhagie, gangrène, maladies du sexe. 9. Maladies de la grossesse et accouchemens. 10. Maladie des voies urinaires, rhumatisme, goutte, paralysie. 11. Maladies de la tête, des yeux, plaies des arms. 12. Maladies convulsives. Maladies des enfans. 13. Maladies de la peau, tumeurs, scorbut. 14. Fractures, luxations, stérilité.

5 volumes dealing with the following matters: 1. Elémens. Terre, alcali. 2. Métaux. Oxides. Accides. 3. Végétaux. Médicamens. Alimens. 4. Acides. Végétaux, etc. Minéraux. 5. Médicamens.

2 volumes: Fièvres, apoplexie, ophtalmie, emphyèmes; philosophie médicale, fermentations.

The 21 volumes in fine condition.

201. MONTUUS, H. *De activa medicina e scientia commentarii duo quorum primus de salubritate, alter canones, qui ad morborum curationes pertinent, explanat.* 17 leaves, 323 pp., 6 leaves. *With border around the title.* 8vo. Boards. Lyons, 1557.

Frs. 28.—

First edition. Dietetical work, containing also several chapters relating to cosmetics: "De medicina cosmetica, de corpulentia, de gracilitate, de capillorum vitiis" etc. Deals also mainly with obstetrics and children's diseases. — Slightly browned.

202. MORGAGNI, Giov. Bapt. *Opera omnia.* Five vols. 84 pp., 256 pp., 388 pp., 40 pp., 244 pp., 4 leaves, 120 pp., 75 pp., 84 pp., 12 pp., 427 pp., 8 and 96 pp. *With large fine portrait of Morgagni, engraved by Renard, one extra plate (not occurring in this edition) showing another portrait of the author, and 11 excellent anatomical copper-plates.* Large folio. Very fine original bindings of marbled calf with gilt borders and gilt ornaments. Padova and Venice, 1762-64. Frs. 130.—

Splendid copy of the rare first edition of the collected works.

"Giovanni Battista Morgagni (1682-1771), of Forlì, a pupil of Valsalva and later a professor at Padova (1715-71), published the results of his life work in his seventy-ninth year under the title: *De sedibus et causis morborum.* It consists of five books, of letters, 70 in number, written in an engagingly communicative manner, and constituting the

true foundation of modern pathologic anatomy, in that, for the first time, the records of postmortem findings are brought into correlation with clinical records on a large scale. As Virchow said, he introduced the 'Anatomical conception' into medical practice. In the preface, Morgagni, modestly disavows any special claim to originality and gives due credit to the works of his predecessors, such as the *Sepulchretum* of Bonet, which contains all the known postmortems up to 1679. But while others like Benevieni, Vesalius, or Bonetus, may have looked at diseased viscera in the dead body with some intelligence, it was by the vast scope of his work and his many descriptions of new forms of disease that Morgagni made pathology a genuine branch of modern science, even if the seed sown, as Sir Clifford Albutt contends, fell 'upon hard and sterile ground'.

Morgagni gave the first description of cerebral gummata and disease of the mitral valve; early accounts of syphilitic aneurysm, acute yellow atrophy of the liver and tuberculosis of the kidney, and the first recorded case of heart-block (Stokes-Adams disease); identified the clinical features of pneumonia with solidification of the lungs, emphasized the extreme importance of visceral syphilis, and was the first to show that intracranial suppuration is really a sequel of discharge from the ear, a phenomenon which even Valsalva had conceived the other way around. Morgagni also described what is known as 'Morgagnian cataract' and he proved, in many autopsies, the Valsalva dictum that the cerebral lesion in apoplexy is on the opposite side from the resulting paralysis. The *De sedibus* abolished humoral concepts in pathology of a long period of time" (Garrison).

Contains: 1. *Adversaria anatomica omnia*. 2. *Epistolae anatomicae duae*. 3. *De sedibus et causis morborum*. 4. *Opuscula miscellanea*, etc.

Books and bindings in finest conditions.

203. MORGAGNI, G. B. *De sedibus et causis morborum per anatomen indagatis*. 84 pp., 256 pp., 388 pp. *With the author's portrait engraved by Jean Renard*. Folio. Half vellum. Padova, 1765. Frs. 75.—

Rare second edition of this standard work.

Binding slightly scratched.

Morgagni, G. B., see also nrs. 250, 291.

204. MUELLER, Philipp. *Miracula et mysteria chymico-medica*. Acc. *Tyrocinium chymicum*. *Novum lumen chymicum*. 12 leaves, 380 pp., 1 leaf. *With frontispiece and several cuts (stills) in the text*. 12mo. Original calf. Amsterdam, 1656. Frs. 22.—

This work is to its greatest extent of pharmaceutical interest. It contains the preparation of a number of substances, amongst which is "Terra foliata secretissima". The authors of the two other works are J. Beguinus and Sendivogius. — Nice copy.

Munting, A. Beschryving der Aardgewassen, 1696, see nr. 149.

205. MUYS, Johann. *Praxis chirurgica rationalis seu observationes chirurgicae*. — *Podalirius redivivus sive dialogus inter podalirium et philiatrum*. Two parts. 10 leaves, 318 pp., 8 leaves, 28 pp., 78 pp., 8 leaves, 137 pp. *With nice frontispiece showing an operation*. 12mo. Original calf. Leyden, 1685. Frs. 24.—

206. (MYOLOGY). *Anfangsgründe der Muskellehre*. 1 leaf. 20 pp., 49 leaves. With 61 excellent copper-plates. Folio. 18th cent. calf, gilt back. Vienna, Gassler, 1786. Frs. 50.—

Unknown to Choulant. A rare and little known anonymous work on myology, with excellent copper-plates. The name of the artist, who has delineated the plates, is K. Ponheimer, Vienna. — Very fine copy of this uncommon work.

207. NEEDHAM, Gualterius. *Observationes anatomicae, demonstratae in collegio regio Cantabrigiae*. 11 (badly numbered) leaves, 234 pp. With 7 copper-plates. Small 16mo. Modern boards. Leyden, 1714. Frs. 45.—

Dedicated to R. Boyle. Contains: De viis, quibus succus nutritius ad uterum deducitur. De placentis et glandulis. De membranis et humoribus. De vasis umbilicalibus. De communione vasorum in foetu. De biolychino et ingressu aeris in sanguinem. *Embryotomia comparata*.

208. NEEDHAM, John Turberville. *Nouvelles observations microscopiques avec des découvertes intéressantes sur la composition et la décomposition des corps organisés*. — Description et usage du microscope. 18 pp., 29 pp., 524 pp., 2 leaves. With 8 very interesting folding plates. 8vo. Original half calf. Paris, 1750. Frs. 55.—

"Needham (1713-81), an English Catholic priest in residence on the continent, published certain experiments on boiled meat-juices, inclosed in vials and sealed with mastic, the subsequent presence of micro-organisms in these liquids leading him to the conclusion that they were produced by spontaneous generation. Spallanzani refuted all this by using glass flasks with slender necks, which could be hermetically sealed in flame, immersing them in boiling water prior to the test; and he also overthrew Needham's subsequent objection to the boiling feature by showing, that exposure of the sealed fluids to the air again would renew the presumable germinative or "vegetative force" in the liquids, which, Needham maintained, had been destroyed by the flame" (Garrison).

Our copy of this interesting work contains 29 pp. and one plate more than usual: the plate shows an entire microscope and its single parts, the 29 pp. giving the detailed description of the use of the microscope. Confer for Spallanzani nr. 267.

Nicolaus Myrepsus, see nr. 193.

209. ORIBASIIUS. *Commentaria in aphorismos Hippocratis*. Joh. Guinterii Andernaci edita. 116 leaves. 8vo. Half calf. Paris, Simon de Colines, 1533. Frs. 40.—

First edition. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 124.

Waterstains on inner margins of several leaves, besides nice copy of that finely printed edition.

210. ORIBASIIUS. *Euporista*. (Ad Eunapium libri IV). J. B. Rasario interprete. 256 pp., 24 leaves. Printer's device. Small 8vo. Modern vellum. Venice, Valgrisius, 1558. Frs. 40.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 124. Rare. Apparently first Latin edition.

"Oribasius' *Euporista*, or popular treatise on medicine, had the

rare merit of avoiding any current superstitions and inculcating sound therapeutic doctrine " (Garrison).

Oribasius, see also nrs. 58, 193.

211. PAAW, Pieter. *Succenturiatus anatomicus*. Continens commentaria in Hippocratem, de capitis vulneribus. Ad. in aliquot capita libri VIII, C. Celsi explicationes. 12 leaves, 270 pp., 1 leaf, 128 pp. *With engraved portrait of the author, two large folding plates and numerous large engravings in the text.* 4to. Vellum. Leyde, 1616. Frs. 80.—



Paaw, succenturiatus. Leyde, 1616, nr. 211 (reduced)

"Paaw (Paauw), (1564-1617), was born in Amsterdam, studied under Fabricius at Padova and, returning to Holland, held a chair at the University of Leyden from 1589 till his death. He built there an anatomical theatre. Paaw is recorded to have dissected sixty bodies. He also edited a valuable edition of Hippocrates On wounds of the head " (De Lint).

The present work is very remarkable on account of its excellent copper-plates. One of the two folding plates represents a skeleton after Vesalius. This plate is usually missing. — *See reproduction above.*

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

212. **PACIUS**, Fabius. *Commentarius in septimum Galeni librum methodo medendi quaestionibus physicis et medicis refertus et de morbo gallico per methodum curando*. 14 leaves, 512 cols. With device. Folio. Original boards. Vicenza, 1609. Frs. 22.—

Proksch I, 109. — Old owner's name on title, dated 1625.

Palamedes, J., see nr. 23.

Palladius, see nr. 193.



Paracelsus, 1565, nr. 213.

213. **PARACELSUS**, Theophrastus. *Opus chirurgicum*, Wund und Artzney Buch. Five parts. — Das Buch *Paramirum*/ darinn die waren ursachen der krankheyten/ und vollkomne Cur erkleret werden. — *Spittal Buch*. — *Baderbüchlin*/ sechs Tractat von wasserbädern. — Von der Pestilentz. 8 leaves, 706 pp., 1 leaf. Edited by Adam von Bodenstein. Title printed in red and black. With numerous fine large woodcuts (to the greatest extent by J. Ammann), the woodcuts surrounded by borders, all relating to surgery, balneology and plague. Hundreds of fine calligraphic woodcut initials and vignettes. Large device at the end. Folio. Fine original German binding of wooden boards covered with richly

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

stamped pigskin. Frankfurt, Martin Lechle for S. Feyrabend and S. Hüter, 1566. Frs. 300.—

Sudhoff 81.

One of the earliest editions with the commentary by Adam of Bodenstein.

The third edition containing the *Chirurgia in five parts*. Contains besides the *Chirurgia four other important treatises by Paracelsus*. This edition is also of particular value on account of its numerous fine woodcuts by J. Ammann.

Traces of use, especially on corners of first and last leaves, some leaves show large but faint waterstains, ancient ms. — annotations.

See reproduction p. 81.

214. **PARACELSUS**, Theophrastus (Bombast ab Hohenheim). *Chirurgia vulnerum cum recentium tum veterum occultorum et manifestorum ulcerum*. Acc. libri duo de contracturis: de apostematibus, syronibus et nodis. Ex Ger. Dorn e Germanico in latinum versione. 8 leaves, 299 pp., 2 leaves. 8vo. Vellum. Basle, Petrus Pernas, 1569. Frs. 80.—

Sudhoff, Paracelsus nr. 112. Rare. One of the earliest works by Paracelsus translated and published by Dorn and one of the most important contributions to surgery by Paracelsus. — Nice copy.

Paracelsus, see also nrs. 67, 109.

215. **PAULUS OF AEGINA**. *Praecepta salubria*, Guillermo Copo interprete. Roman letter. 40 leaves, including last blank leaf. With nice historiated woodcut initial. Quarto. Modern half calf. Strassburg, M. Schuerer, 1511. Frs. 60.—

Choulant, Handbuch p. 143.

Rare, very early edition. Contains the first book of Paulus' works, devoted to dietetics of pregnant women and of children, **children diseases** and other subjects pertaining to hygiene. The chapter: "On the eruptions which happen to children" is reproduced by Ruraeh, *Pediatrics of the Past* (pp. 17-18, with reproduction of the author's portrait). — First three leaves stained.

216. **PAULUS OF AEGINA**. *Opus de re medica, nunc primum integrum latinitate donatum per Joh. Guinterium Andernacum*. 20 leaves, 47 pp., 4 leaves, 39 pp., 4 leaves, 127 pp., 4 leaves, 48 pp., 4 leaves, 24 pp., 4 leaves, 83 pp., 4 leaves, 158 pp. With Colines' large device. Folio. Old calf (back damaged). Paris, Simon de Colines, 1532. Frs. 85.—

Very rare.

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 142: "Erste Ausgabe der Uebersetzung von J. Guinterius Andernacensis, die vollstaendig und mit Huelfe von Handschriften gearbeitet, weit mehr geschaetzt wird als die vorige".

Beautifully printed by Colines' celebrated press.

One of the very first works with commentary by Guenther of Andernach.

The first really valuable Latin edition, preceded only by the incomplete edition of Albanus Torinus.

Paulus of Aegina (beginning of 7th century) enjoyed great fame as

surgeon and obstetrician and the sixth book of his work "*De chirurgia*" was the standard work of this subject up to the time of Albucasis, who indeed drew upon it for most of his information. He gives the fullest account we have of the eye surgery and military surgery of antiquity.

Our copy of this rare edition shows some large waterstains, especially on first and last leaves; *except that, a good copy with wide margins.*

217. PAULUS OF AEGINA. *Medicinae totius enchiridion*, septem libris universam medendi rationem complectens. Albano Torino interprete. 8 leaves, 762 pp., 1 leaf. 8vo. **Very fine original binding** of wooden boards covered with brown calf, large border divided in compartments showing heads of Saints, arabesques in the centre, original clasps. Basel, Joh. Oporinus, 1546. Frs. 90.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 142.

Book and binding in fine condition.

Paulus of Aegina, see also nr. 193.

218. PETIT, J. L. *Traité des maladies chirurgicales et des opérations qui leur conviennent*. Mis au jour par M. Lesne. *Three vols.* With portrait of the author and 90 engraved folding plates showing surgical instruments. Large 8vo. Original calf. Paris, 1790.

Frs. 36.—

Very exhaustive French surgical work, illustrated by 90 well engraved plates.

"Petit, the leading French surgeon of the early eighteenth century, was the inventor of the screw-tourniquet, gave the first account of softening of the bones and of the formation of clots in wounded arteries, and made improvements in amputations and herniotomy. He was the first to open the mastoid process" (Garrison).

Petitus, Petr., see nr. 15.

Petrioli, G., see nr. 83.

Petrus of Tussignano, see nr. 236.

Philaretus, see nr. 193.

219. PINDER (Binder), Ulrich. *Epiphaniae medicorum*. Speculum videndi urinas hominum. Clavis aperiendi portas pulsuum. Berillus discernendi causas et differentias febrium. Roman letter. 206 leaves (last blank), 2 leaves. *Full-page woodcut on verso of the title-page showing a circle of urine glasses with nice figure in the centre representing an uroscopic consultation, three nice woodcuts at the beginning of each of the three Epiphaniae, the first showing an uroscopical consultation, the second a physician feeling a person's puls, the third a patient suffering from fever; great number of smaller woodcuts (urine glasses) illustrating the first Epiphania.* Quarto. *In the fine original binding* of wooden boards half

covered with blind stamped pigskin, nice original clasps. (Nuremberg, Printer of the Sodalitas Celtica, ? Friedrich Peypus) for Ulrich Pinder, 1506. Frs. 550.—

EXCEEDINGLY RARE.

Sudhoff, Ketham 1491, Monum. Medica, R. Lier & Co., p. 45.

The only copy we have found offered for sale in the last years, is described in a recent English catalogue of medical books, for £ 50/-/- = 1.250 Swiss Francs.

"Ulrich Pinder appears to have been born at Nördlingen, where

he practised as a doctor of medicine from 1484 to 1489; he was then appointed physician to the Elector Frederick of Saxony, and in 1493 he occupied a similar position in the service of the City of Nuremberg, which he held till his death".

Of the contents we mention:

First Epiphania: De definitione urinae, de coloribus, tornatione, liquore seu substantia urinae, de pilis in urina, etc. etc. Second Epiphania: De complexionem, motu et forma cordis, de magno pulsu, de signis duri pulsus, de caprisante et marcellino pulsu, iudicia pulsuum accidentium, etc. etc. Third Epiphania: Febris cottidiana, effimera ex labore, dolore, evacuatione, de febre in apostemate, de febribus putridis, de glandulis scropholis et nodis, apostemata interiora, de corrosivis medicinis, etc. etc.



Pinder, 1506, nr. 219 (natural size).

Pinder was one of the earliest medical writers to avail himself of a printing press. "It is likely that the press of 1505 10 was in Pinder's own house" (Proctor). Probably the real printer, who is named by Proctor "The printer for the Sodalitas Celtica", was Friedrich Peypus. "Though there is no direct clue to this printer's name, it is a noteworthy fact that all his types but one were at a later date in the possession of Peypus" (Proctor). *Only eight books seem to have been printed by this private press.*

A few tiny wormholes through some leaves. *Exceptionally fine copy in its original binding.*

See reproductions above and p. 85.

Pinet, A. de. *Historia plantarum*, 1561, see nr. 148.

220. PLATINA, Bartholomaeus de (Sacchi). *De honesta voluptate et valetudine*, in Italian. Black letter. 29 lines. 114 leaves, including the first blank. 4to. Modern vellum. Venice, (Bernardinus de Benaliis), 1494. Frs. 700.—

Hain-Copinger 13058. Reichling III, p. 149. Brit. Mus. V, p. 375. Proctor 4890. No copy in U. S. A. according to Census.

Rare edition, in Italian, of the first printed cookery-book.

It gives not only good recipes for preparing all sorts of dishes, pastries, meats, fishes and vegetables, but indicates also frequently their

medical and dietetical properties. We mention the following chapters : De pipere, de cariophilo, porro, coriandro, salvia, absyntio, conditura rosmarini, pimpinellae, acetosae, asparagi, de bove, agno, capra, cervo, anser, hirundine, columbis, torta ex castaneis, riso, farre, de coquendis piscibus, pisces in gelu, de sedandis perturbationibus " etc. —

" Barth. Sicii (sic), who called himself Baptista Platina, the author of this and several other notable works (e. g. the lives of the Popes), was born at Piadena in 1421, ended his active career as librarian of the Vatican library, and died, presumably in Rome in 1481. He was the first librarian of whom history gives any particular account " (Hawkins).

Outer margin of one leaf repaired affecting some words, except that a fine and large copy of this rare Italian edition.



Pinder, 1506, nr. 219 (reduced).

221. PLATINA, B. De honesta voluptate ac valitudine. Roman letter. 29 lines. 96 leaves, last of which blank, the last blank missing. 4to. Modern vellum. Bologna, Jo. Ant. Plato de Benedictis, 1499. Frs. 800.—

Interesting apparently hitherto undescribed variant to Hain-Copinger 13056. Our copy does not correspond exactly to the description given

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

by Hain. It has slight differences on the last lines of the colophon and is dated: "die uero x. mensis Maii", without the printer's device following the colophon in the edition described by Hain, whose edition is dated: die vero xi mensis Mai....". Proctor 6666. Voull. Berl. 2801.

Rare, finely printed edition of Platina's famous cookery-book. Confer the preceding number.

First half blank page substituted by old blank paper, one leaf stained, a few marginal annotations, *but a desirable and complete copy of this rare edition.*

222. **PLAZZONI**, Francesco. **De vulneribus sclopetorum tractatus.** 8 leaves, 174 pp., 9 leaves. 4to. Modern half vellum. Venice, 1618. Frs. 20.—

Plazzoni (died 1622) was professor of anatomy and surgery at Padova.

223. **PLENCK**, G. J. **De' morbi de' denti et delle gengive.** 3 leaves, 109 pp. 8vo. Original boards. Venice, 1798. Frs. 20.—

224. **PLINIUS**, Caius Secundus (the Elder). **Historia naturalis.** Roman letter. 59 lines. 268 leaves (including first and last blank leaves). Folio. Wooden boards half covered with stamped leather (modern binding). Parma, Andreas Portilia, 1481. Frs. 925.—

Hain-Copinger 13094. Proctor 6851. Choulant, Handbuch. p. 188. Voulliéme, Berl. 3226.

MAGNIFICENT SPECIMEN OF THIS FAMOUS EARLY PARMA-PRESS. RARE LIKE ALL PARMA-INCUNABULA. BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED IN A REMARKABLY FINE ROMAN TYPE.

"The great *Historia Naturalis* is the first printed treatise (speaking of the edition of Venice, Spira, about 1469) which includes medicine. Books 20 to 32 forming a very large section of the whole work, deal with the medicinal virtues of plants and of animals, diet, hygiene, the origin of physis, and incidentally with many diseases. A great compendium of ancient knowledge, it was the common source from which many medical writers in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries drew information, overlooking his bitter criticism of the profession, in which he outshines Molière or Bernard Shaw" (Osler). —

"The *Historia Naturalis* contains the original references to many unique things, such as scurvy, Druidical medicine, superfoetation, and atavism, the case of Marcus Curius Dentatus, who was born with teeth, the artificial iron hand of Marcus Sergius, etc." (Garrison). —

"Pliny tells us that in his time the examination of the human viscera was looked upon as impious. He gives as the reason the disgusting practices of the Greeks, whom he loathed and despised" (Singer, *Fasciculus di Medicina*, 1493, part I, p. 14).

Some interesting marginal annotations by an ancient hand, insignificant traces of use on first two leaves, but *an exceptionally fine copy with unusually wide margins (79 × 81 mm.).*

Plinius, see also nr. 283.

225. **PONTA**, Gioachino. **Il trionfo della vaccinia**, poema. 6 leaves, 302 pp. Large 8vo. Original marbled calf, gilt back. Parma, Bodoni, 1810. Frs. 35.—

Lama II, 193. Famous medical poem on small-pox, *beautifully prin-*

ted by Bodoni's world-famed press. A very early contribution to the history of the healing of small-pox. Very fine copy.

Ponzetti, F., see nr. 13.

226. DU PORT, François. *De signis morborum libri quatuor*. 4 leaves, 124 pp., 6 leaves. With device. 8vo. Paris, D. Duval, 1584. — Same author. *Hippocratis aphorismorum libri septem*. 30 leaves. 8vo. Paris, 1574. *Two works bound together*. Modern half calf. Frs. 28.—

On both titles the following autograph-inscription : Franciscus Rassms Noens. — A few waterstains.

227. PRESTWICH, John. *Dissertation on mineral, animal and vegetable poisons*, containing a description of poisons in general, their manner of action, effects on human body and respective antidotes. 4 pp., 331 pp. *With 11 nice copper-plates (plants)*. 8vo. Original calf. London, 1775. Frs. 22.—

We mention : Venomous exhalations, nightshades, hellebore, canine madness, etc. — Fine copy.

Propriété des herbes, about 1550, see nr. 150.

228. PUZOS, Nicolaus. *Traité des accouchemens ; deux traités, l'un sur qq. maladies de matrice et l'autre sur les maladies des enfans du premier âge*. 2 leaves, 60 pp., 429 pp., 1 leaf. 4to. Original calf. Paris, 1759. Frs. 20.—

Puzos (1683-1753) important author on midwifery, pupil of Clément, the most famous accoucheur of his time. On pp. 279-319 the treatise on pediatrics. There exists no other edition of this only work by Puzos.

229. (RABELAIS, Fr.). — HIPPOCRATES. *Hippocratis ac Galeni libri aliquot, ex recognitione Francisci Rabelaisi*. *Latin and Greek text*. Two parts. 427 pp., 1 leaf, 40 leaves. With nice wood-cut initial letters and full-page printer's device. 16mo. *Nice modern blue morocco*. Lyons, Gryphius, 1532. Frs. 525.—

Editio princeps. Extremely rare.

One of the rarest and the very first Latin editions of Hippocrates' aphorisms. One of the earliest works published by Rabelais. Copies containing both parts (Greek and Latin part) are of particular rarity. No copy of this first edition according to our knowledge has been offered for sale since 5 years, except the copy described in our catalogue VIII, nr. 342 which was in bad condition.

Choulant, *Handbuch*, p. 33. Brunet III, 173.

Greek and Latin texts of the aphorisms, translated and edited by Rabelais, when physician at the Hôtel-Dieu of Lyons, a position which he occupied for 18 months.

"Rabelais had studied medicine in Paris and at Montpellier. For an edition of the Aphorisms of Hippocrates he consulted Greek manuscripts. The Father of Medicine had been known chiefly through Latin translations. Rabelais, probably for the first time in any European university, lectured from the Greek text" (Osler).

"The medical knowledge of Rabelais was enormous and scholarly ;

witness, for instance, his familiarity with syphilis, and the fact that he edited the first accurate Greek text of the Aphorisms of Hippocrates. — It was at Montpellier that Rabelais, in order to obtain his licentiate, lectured on Galen and Hippocrates and edited the Aphorisms of the Father of Medicine. Evidently he edited the text very carefully " (Coriat, Rabelais the Physician, Annals VI, nr. 4).

The work contains: Hippocratis aphorismorum sectiones VII. Praesagiorum libri tres. De ratione victus in morbis acutis. Galeni ars medicinalis. Aphorismi Hippocratis lingua Joinica.

A few tiny wormholes through the first two leaves, which are very slightly stained, affecting hardly a few letters, most carefully repaired, but an *exceptionally fine copy in the same fresh (not washed !) condition as just issued from the press*. A copy of the 1543 (second !) edition of this work is priced in a recent English catalogue £ 42/-/- = 1.050 Swiss Francs.

230. RAMAZZINI, Bernardo. De morbis artificum diatriba. Acc. Luc. Ant. Portii in Hippocratis librum de veteri medicina paraphrasis. 6 leaves, pp. 9-340 pp., 6 leaves, 60 pp., 3 leaves. 8vo. Original calf. Utrecht, 1703. Frs. 25.—

Rare second edition of this important work.

This work opened up an entirely new department of modern medicine, the diseases and hygiene of occupations. Ramazzini was the first after Paracelsus to call attention to such conditions as stone-mason's and miner's phthisis, the vertigo and sciatica of potters, the eye-troubles of gilders, printers, and other occupations. — He was a good epidemiologist.

Besides, this work is remarkable as containing a chapter (XVII.): De morbis **Tabacopocorum** (Leclerc 7432).

231. RAMAZZINI. Essai sur les maladies des artisans, traduit du latin par M. de Fourcroy. 76 pp., 574 pp., 1 leaf. 8vo. Original calf. Paris, 1777. Frs. 18.—

232. RANBY, J. Méthode de traiter les plaies d'armes-à-feu. 2 leaves, 12 pp., 116 pp. *With two vignettes*. Small 8vo. Original calf, back gilt. Paris, 1745. Frs. 10.—

Ranby was serjeant-surgeon to the King of England.

Rasarius, J. B. see nr. 210.

233. REGIMEN SANITATIS. (Magninus, Mediolanensis?). Insuper opusculum de fleubothomia editum a magistro Reginaldo de Villa Nova. Add. astronomia Hippocratis. Hippocrates, Secreta. Averroes. De venenis. Quid pro quo apothecariorum, recognitum per Nicholaum Rabby. *Arnoldus de Villa Nova*. De vinis. De accidentibus senectutis et senii. **Black letter**. 228 and 2 leaves. With Jean Petit's large device on title and nice woodcut initials on ground criblé. 4to. Modern vellum. Paris, Gaspard Philippe for Jean Petit, 1516. Frs. 400.—

Very rare.

Early edition of the Regimen sanitatis together with several other

highly interesting tracts, printed in a fine Gothic letter by this famous French press.

"It is claimed by some authorities that 'Magnini' was a pseudonym under which Arnold de Villa Nova wrote his *Regimen sanitatis*. Others say he was physician of Milan in the 13th century, and an extensive plagiarist from Arnold" (Surgeon).

Following other treatises of particular importance: Averroes' book

Regimen sanitatis Magnini mediolanensis medici famosissimi atrebatensi episcopo directum. Insuper opusculum de feubothomia editum a perspicacis ingenii viro magistro Reginaldo de villa nova. Additur quoque astronomia Hippocratis facile omnium medicorum principis de variis egritudinibus et morbis. Item secreta Hippocratis. Item Averrois de benenis. Item quid pro quo apothecariorum nuperrime castigatum accuratissimeque perperitissimum artis medicine cultorem magistrum Nicholaum Rabby recognitum. Cum nonnullis insuper Avicenne ac plerumque aliorum auctorum in margine cartharum insertis.



Regimen sanitatis, Paris, 1516, nr. 233, (reduced).

on toxicology, one of the earliest on this subject, Arnoldus' de Villa Nova book on wine, the *Astronomia* of Hippocrates etc. etc.

The top margin of the last two leaves (only of the index) slightly cropped, a few leaves with large but faint waterstains, a few insign. traces of use, otherwise a well preserved copy.

See reproduction above.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

234. **REGIMEN SANITATIS** (in Italian: *Regimento della sanità*). 8 leaves (last blank), 136 leaves. Printer's device. Small 8vo. Modern vellum. Venice, M. Tramezino, 1549. Frs. 60.—

Rare Italian edition of the *Regimen sanitatis* (ascribed erroneously, also on the title of the above work, to Arnaldus de Villanova).

First leaves badly bound. Very nice copy.

Regius, H., see Roy.

235. **REMMELIN**, Johann. *Catoptrum microcosmicum*. 13 leaves, comprising *engraved title*, 9 leaves text, and 3 *engraved plates of anatomical figures illustrating the male and female organs by means of numerous super-imposed flaps*. Large folio. Original vellum. Frankfurt, Ant. Hummen, 1660. Frs. 425.—

Choulant-Frank, p. 233.

Johann Remmelin, a physician of Ulm, born in 1583, decided to reproduce the entire anatomy of the human body in three plates, in such a manner, that parts lying successively one under the other would be shown by means of pictures, fastened one to the other like the pages of a book. This he has achieved in his work.

According to Choulant, these three plates and the many smaller pictures superimposed totalled, before they were cut out and pasted together, five copper plates. The first plate is signed: "I. R. inventor, L. K. sculptor (Lucas Kilian, an industrious engraver of Augsburg, 1579-1637): Stephen Michelspacher excudit".

All the movable parts in this copy are intact.

"One of the earliest anatomic atlases with superimposed plates" (Garrison).

"Remmelin was born at Ulm in 1585. He held the post of town physician; in 1628 he received a similar appointment at Schorndorf, whence he went to Aalen and finally to Augsburg. According to his contemporaries, he was celebrated as an anatomist and skilled in mathematics. He published an important novel work, entitled: *Catoptrum Microcosmicum*. This book is a treatise on anatomy, and consists of a series of plates in layers, so that the parts beneath can be seen in succession by lifting the hinged portions, an idea which originated with Remmelin" (Ferguson).

"On the first of these plates are reproduced a male and a female body, together with the trunk of a pregnant woman; on the second the man; on the third the woman; all presented anatomically in such a manner that parts lying successively one under the other would be shown by means of pictures fastened one to the other like the pages of a book. The remaining space of each plate is partly taken up with allegories (partly with separate figures of the single organs, some of which also are represented by different flaps, e. g., the eye, with seven layers, the ear, with three layers, the heart, with three layers; in the latter both sides of the flaps are with figures). The book must have won applause, for besides a few Latin editions, translations were also published".

Exceptionally fine and tall copy with all the movable parts. Copies of this book in this out of the way fine condition are of particular rarity.

See reproduction plate IV.

236. **RHASIS**, Mohammed. *Liber nonus ad Almansorem, cum expositione Sillani de Nigris. Receptae Petri de Tussignano supra*

nonum ad Almansorem. *With fine illuminated border of flowers and ornaments on the lower and the right hand margin of the first leaf and two initial letters painted in several colours.* Two cols. Black letter. 90 leaves. Folio. Modern vellum. **Venice, (Bonetus Locatellus) for Octavianus Scotus, 1490.** Frs. 800.—

Hain 13896. Proctor 5022. Br. M. V., 438 (imperfect copy). Not Voull. Berl. Choulant, Handbuch p. 344.

The second edition of this classical work with the commentary of Sillanus de Nigris and the "Receptae" of Peter of Tussignano.

"Rhazes, (about 860-932), ranks with Hippocrates, Aretaeus, and Sydenham as one of the original portrayers of disease. His description of smallpox and measles is the first authentic account in literature. The ninth book of Rhazes, which was translated by Vesalius and commented by Gatinaria, was the source of therapeutic knowledge until long after the Renaissance" (Garrison). "Pietro of Tussignano's life illustrates the rivalry between the Universities of Padua and Bologna. He studied medicine and surgery in Padua" (Singer). Pietro of Tussignano is especially known for his treatise on plague. Sillanus de Nigris was born at Pavia. It is typographically remarkable that the last leaf of the book bears the title of the preceding "Receptae Tusignani".

Tear on first leaf and two slight holes on the margins of last two leaves carefully mended, a few insignif. waterstains on the upper margins, but a fine and large copy.

Rhasis, see also nrs. 249, 263.

237. **RICETTARIO FIORENTINO.** 5 leaves, 296 pp., 25 leaves. *With superb engraved title and a few large cuts in the text (furnaces).* Folio. Old calf, back gilt (binding scratched in places). Florence, 1597. Frs. 60.—

Gamba 840. Scarce, early edition. The Ricettario Fiorentino, first published in 1490, is the first official pharmacopoeia. It was edited by the College of Medicine of Florence. The engraved title represents the Holy Virgin with the Infant Jesu and the Medici-arms in the lower part.

Very small portion of the outer margin of the title cut off, slightly waterstained in places, otherwise good copy.

Rinius, B., see nr. 23.

238. **RIOLAN, Jean, the Younger.** *Manuel anatomique ou abrégé de toute l'anatomie.* 24 leaves, 779 pp. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Paris, 1661. Frs. 45.—

Good, greatly enlarged edition of one of the best anatomic textbooks of the time.

"Riolan made many additions to anatomical knowledge, thus he gave a good description of the mesentery, he described the appendices epiploicae, he improved the knowledge of the spermatc vessels, and discovered the embryonic gill slits" (Singer, Anatomy). Riolan is best remembered as the *opponent of Harvey's theories* on the circulation of the blood. Confer the appendix of the present work: "Discours du mouvement du sang".

Roesslin, E. Kreutterbuch, 1550, see nr. 151.

239. ROSELLIUS, Cosmas. *Thesaurus artificiosae memoriae, concionatoribus, philosophis, medicis perutilis*. 16 leaves, 145 pp., 1 leaf. *With about 25 full-page woodcuts mostly relating to mnemotechnics, and five woodcuts illustrating the deaf-and-dumb-alphabet, one large folding plate and several smaller woodcuts*. 4to. Original vellum. Venice, 1579. Frs. 85.—

This curious and uncommon work deals with mnemotechnics, cryptography, etc., illustrated by a great number of interesting woodcuts. It is of a singular interest that this book contains five full-page woodcuts showing **figures of the deaf-and dumb alphabet**. The woodcuts showing a. o. peculiar figures for mnemotechnical exercises, naked men and women are partly very curious. Besides we mention a chapter on the cosmography of the "Divina Comoedia".

Partly browned. Two blank pieces of the title-page repaired.

240. ROSÉN DE ROSENSTEIN, Nils. *Traité des maladies des enfans*. 12 pp., 582 pp., 1 leaf. Large 8vo. Original calf, back gilt. Paris, 1778. Frs. 15.—

"A work on pediatrics of truly great worth. It is an illuminating bit of clinical description well worth reading. An ingenious method of getting rid of round worms is detailed and the suggestion is worthy of note as something a little different in the history of therapeutics" (Ruhraeh, Pediatrics of the Past).

241. ROSÉN, DE ROSENSTEIN, N. *Traité des maladies des enfans*. 15, 544 pp., 11 pp. Large 8vo. Original wrappers. Montpellier, 1792. Frs. 12.—

Ink stain on first leaves. Uncut copy.

Rota, Fr., see nr. 93.

242. ROY, (REGIUS), Hendric van. *Medicinae libri IV. - Praxis medica, medicationum exemplis demonstrata. — Brevis explicatio mentis humanae sive animae rationalis, a notis Cartesii vindicata*. Three parts. 18 leaves, 676 pp., 36 pp. Utrecht, 1657. — *Ptolemaeus, Claudius. Tractatus de iudicandi facultate et de animi principatu. Acc. notae ad R. Descartes opiniones*. 40 pp. Haag, 1663. Thick 4to. Original calf. Frs. 36.—

"Hendrik van Roy, 1598-1678, was professor at Utrecht. A student's dissertation, *Disputatio pro sanguinis circulatione* written under his supervision, led to an acrimonious controversy with Primerose, the opponent of Harvey" (De Lint). — Some waterstains.

Ruellius, Jean. *Natura stirpium*, 1543, see nr. 152.

243. RULEAU, J. *Traité de l'opération césarienne et des accouchemens difficiles et laborieux, avec des remèdes contre les maladies qui surviennent aux Femmes*. 6 leaves, 268 pp., 4 leaves. 16mo. Old calf. Paris, 1704. Frs. 22.—

The first 100 pages treat entirely of the Caesarean section. The other two parts of the book belong to obstetrics in general.

Ruphus Ephesus, see nrs. 14, 193, 194, 298.

244. **RUSIO**, Lorenzo. *Opera dell'arte del malscalcio*, nella quale si tratta delle razze de' cavalli, di molte malattie. 120 and 4 leaves. Device on first and last leaf. 8vo. Venice, Mich. Tramezzino, 1543.

Bound up with:

Opera della medicina de' cavalli, composta da diversi antichi scrittori, di greco in volgare ridotta. 207 and 5 leaves. Device on first and last leaf. 8vo. Venice, M. Tramezzino, 1543.

Two works bound together. Modern vellum. Frs. 60.—

I: **Very rare Italian edition** of one of the earliest works on veterinary medicine, unknown to Brunet and Gamba.

II: Choulant, Handbuch, p. 422. Rare first Italian edition of the "Hippiatrica", the main source for our knowledge of ancient veterinary literature. This collection was printed for the first time in Greek, Basel 1537. Confer for other particulars nr. 304 of this catalogue. — Ancient annotations on the first leaf of the first work. Nice copies.

245. **RUYSCH**, Frederik. *Opera omnia anatomico-medico-chirurgica*. Three vols. With allegoric title, the author's remarkably fine portrait by D. Hoogstraaten after J. Wandelaar and 135 excellent (mostly folding) plates. Quarto. Original calf, back gilt. Amsterdam, 1737 (1725-1744). Frs. 125.—

Very fine and absolutely complete copy of the first edition of Ruysch's collected works, corresponding from the first to the last page to the most exact collation given in the Index Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office, including also the Author's life, written in 1732. *Really complete copies as ours in such fine condition are very rare.*

Ruysch (1638-1731) was surgeon and anatomist at Amsterdam.

We mention only the following chief works: *Observationum anatomico-chirurgicarum centuria*. *Adversariorum anatomico-medico-chirurgicorum decades tres*. *Thesaurus anatomicus I-IX*. *Thesaurus magnus*. Etc. Etc.

Ruysch, Fr., see also nr. 6

Ryff, G., see nrs. 99, 183.

246. **SABATIER**, Raphaél-Bienvenu. *Traité complet d'anatomie ou description de toutes les parties du corps humain*. Three vols. 20, 506, 4, 497, 32, 513 pp., 2 leaves. 8vo. Original calf. Paris, 1777. Frs. 24.—

One of the best anatomical text-books of the 18th century. Sabatier (1732-1811) was chief-physician at the Hôtel des Invalides at Paris. — Divided as follows: *Ostéologie et myologie* (vol. 1); *splanchnologie* (vol. 2); *angiologie et neurologie* (vol. 3).

247. **SABATTINI**, Giambattista. *Tavole anatomiche per li pittori e gli scultori*. 86 pp., 1 leaf. With 48 excellent copper-plates. Folio. Modern half calf. Bologna, 1814. Frs. 60.—

Choulant-Frank p. 335. First edition.

"Sabattini was physician and professor of anatomy at the Academy of fine arts in Bologna. The plates show very excellent workmanship

and anatomic accuracy and correctness. The first four plates represent the front and back views of a male figure, finished and in outline, with explanatory letters. The following plates have osteologic representations of special organs. Sixteen plates pertain to the trunk and the head, twenty-eight to the upper and lower extremities. The work is rare". (Choulant-Frank). *Complete copies as ours are especially rare (confer Choulant)*. — Very fine copy.

248. (SALERNO, School of). *Medicina Salernitana*, id est conservandae bonae valetudinis praecepta. Cum Arnoldi Villanovani exegesi. Per Joh. Curionem repurgata. 8 leaves, 464 pp., 4 leaves. Woodcut border around the title-page. 24mo. Original limp vellum. (Erfurt), 1591. Frs. 25.—

249. SANCTA SOPHIA, Galeatius de. *Opus medicinae practicae* saluberrimum, antehac nusquam impressum, in nonum tractatum libri Rhasis ad regem Almansorem (cum textu), de curatione morborum particularium. — Libellus introductorius in artem parvam Galeni de principiis universalibus totius medicinae. Quae omnia correxit Georgius Kraut. 4 and 125 leaves. *With very fine historiated woodcut border around the title*; title printed in red and black. Pretty woodcut initials. Folio. Old vellum. Hagenau, Valentinus Kobian, 1533. Frs. 130.—

Beautifully printed by this early Hagenau-press.

"Galeatius (Galeazzo) de S. Sophia (died of plague 1427), taught in Bologna and Padua, then from 1398 to 1406 in Vienna, where he became one of the most important teachers and writers and body-physician to Dukes Albrecht IV. and V. After 1407 again in Padua" (Neuburger-Playfair). According to Neuburger, it is doubtful, if Galeazzo is the author of the present work, which possibly was written by his uncle Marsilio or his brother Bartolommeo de S. Sophia who likewise were excellent physicians and professors.

The first ninety leaves comprise the commentary on the ninth book of the "Liber ad Almansorem", with the original text by Rhazes interpolated. Of this first part we mention the following divisions: Aegritudines cerebri, nervorum, oculorum (14 leaves), aurium, narium, gingivae, linguae, cordis, epatis, ani et matricis, etc. Then follow two pages of dedication of G. Kraut to the physician C. Stoecklin, and then the "Introductio in artem parvam Galeni".

Stamp on title cancelled. *Splendid copy*.

250. SANTORINI, Giov.-Domenico. *Observationes anatomicae*. 6 leaves, 250 pp. *With three folding copper plates*. Venice, 1724.

Bound up with:

MORGAGNI, Giov.-Bapt. *Epistolae anatomicae duae novas observationes et animadversiones complectentes*. 10 leaves, 308 pp. Vignette on title. Leyde, 1728.

Bound up with:

RUYSCH, Fr. — BOERHAVE, H. *Opusculum anatomicum de fabrica glandularum in corpore humano continens binas episto-*

las, prior Boerhaave, altera Ruysch. 1 leaf, 81 pp. *With figure in the text.* Leyde, 1722.

Three different books. 4to. Old calf. Frs. 85.—

I: First edition of this important work. Choulant-Frank p. 263.

"Santorini was one of the most exact and careful dissectors of his day. Haller speaks of the above 'observations' in the following way: In these observations he showed himself an indefatigable anatomist, most skilful in extricating the most difficult parts, and almost too penetrating, if indeed, there is just ground for such a criticism as this, since many of the muscles (detected by) of this man have not been seen with equal distinctness by any of the more recent investigators".

"The first plates represent a complete view of the facial muscles, the second and third plates show representations of the external ear and its muscles, the larynx and genitals of both sexes. The book is, on account of the wealth of material it presents, even to-day of great value both for the history of anatomic discoveries, and to the professional anatomist" (Ch.-Frk).

II: First edition. Contains Morgagni's observations on the liver, his controversy with Bianchi, etc.

III: Two interesting letters on the structure of glands.

Santorini, G. D., see also nr. 25.

251. SANTORIO, (Sanctorius), Santorio. *De statica medicina.* Acc. staticomastix sive staticae medicinae demolitio, a Hipolito Obicio. Cum Sanctorii responsione. 8 leaves, 311 pp., 2 leaves. *With the famous plate* showing the author on a balance, sitting at the dinner table. 12mo. Old boards. Leyden, 1713. Frs. 30.—

The plate shows the author seated in his steelyard chair, in the act of weighing himself for a metabolism experiment after a meal. Santorio's medical fame is nowadays chiefly associated with the fact he founded the physiology of metabolism through his experiments and data upon what he called the "insensible perspiration" of the body.

Entirely uncut and unopened copy.

251 bis. SANTORIO, S. Same work. Same edition. Original calf, fine copy. Frs. 22.—

252. SAUNIER, Gaspard de. *La parfaite connaissance des chevaux, leur anatomie, leur maladies et les remèdes.* 4 leaves, 256 pp., 4 leaves. *With fine portrait of the author by D. Coster, nice title-vignette, and 61 beautifully engraved plates* by F. v. Bleywyck, M. la Cave, etc. Large folio. Original calf (binding slightly worn). La Haye, 1734. Frs. 40.—

Brunet V, 149. The 61 plates show excellent representations of the anatomy of the horse. — Small blank corner of the portrait gone.

253. SAVONAROLA, Jo. Michaelis. *Practica in medicina.* Black letter. 66 lines. 282 leaves. *With pretty woodcut initials*

and printer's device at the end. Folio. Modern vellum. Venice, Bonetus Locatellus, 1497. Frs. 750.—

Hain-Copinger 14484. Proctor 5080. Brit. Museum, V., 448.

"Johannes Michael (Giovanni Michele) Savonarola, probably 1390-1462, was professor in Padua, later in Ferrara". The above "*Practica de aegritudinibus a capite ad pedes*", made on the model of Avicenna's Canon, deals with the entire range of medicine.

"The work is divided into six treatises. Treatise I. deals with the demeanour of the physician at the bedside, the establishment of anamnesis, and the examination of the patient, finally prognosis and medical ethics. Treatise II. deals with the '*Sex res non naturales*'. Treatise III. deals with invalid cooking. Treatise IV. deals with pharmacodynamics. Treatise V. enumerates the medicaments from the three kingdoms and the various methods of administering drugs. Treatise VI. contains in 22 sections special pathology and therapeutics. Each section opens with an anatomico-physiological introduction, thereupon follow aetiology, symptomatology, indications and therapeutics. Surgery is considered in addition to internal medicine. *Obstetrics* is also dealt with. It would appear from one passage that at this time physician had more to do than formerly with practical midwifery, although at first only in difficult cases and amongst the '*Dominæ magnæ*'" (Neuburger).

Tiny wormhole on first leaves, faint waterstains on right-hand margins of first leaves, otherwise an unusually fine and fresh copy. Rare.

— 254. SCARPA, A. *Saggio di osservazioni e d'esperienze sulle principali malattie degli occhi*. 7 leaves, 278 pp., 1 leaf. *With the excellent portrait of Scarpa, engraved by Anderloni and three copper-plates*. Small folio. Original boards. Pavia, 1801. Frs. 32.—

This edition of Scarpa's important work on eye-diseases and the anatomy of the eye is embellished by the fine portrait of Scarpa, artistically engraved by Anderloni. This portrait is lacking in most copies. — Very fine copy.

255. (Bibliography). SCHACHER, Fr. — Schmid, J. H. *Dissertatio de feminis ex arte medica claris*. 1 leaf, 54 pp. 4to. Not bound. Leipzig, 1738. Frs. 28.—

Short bibliographical work on women having written on medicine.

256. SCHENCK, Joh. Theod. *Exercitationes anatomicæ ad usum medicum accomodatae*. 4 leaves, 654 pp. Vignette on title. Stout 4to. Modern half vellum. Jena, 1662. Frs. 32.—

This work, divided into 8 very exhaustive parts, contains a *history of the anatomical discoveries* known up to the author's times (including Harvey's discoveries). — Some waterstains. Rare.

257. SCHNEEBERGER, Antonius. *De bona militum valetudine conservanda liber*. 10 leaves, 100 and 3 leaves (last blank). *With full-page woodcut (coat of arms)*. Small 8vo. Krakau, Laz. Andrea, 1564.

Bound up with:

SCHNEEBERGER, A. *Gemma ametystus sive carbunculus*

Aetyops. 31 leaves (last two blank). *With full-page woodcut (coat of arms)*. Small 8vo. Krakau, Math. Virzbieta, 1565.

Two different works. Old limp vellum. Frs. 75.—

Rare like all works printed at Krakau at this time.

First edition of both works. The first dedicated to the king Sigismundus Augustus of Poland. The second work deals entirely of wine and its medical usefulness.

258. SCHROER, J. Chr. *Kurtzer Unterricht von allerhand Kranckheiten Junger und Erwachsener Kinder*. 8 leaves, 399 pp. 8vo. Original boards. Berlin, 1704. Frs. 28.—

Good German treatise on pediatrics. — Partly browned.

259. SCHURIG, Martin. *Gynaecologia historico-medica, hoc est congressus muliebris consideratio, qua utriusque sexus salacitas et castitas deinde coitus ipse eiusque voluptas exhibentur. — Syllepsilogia historico-medica, hoc est conceptionis muliebris consideratio*. Two different works. 2 leaves, 418 pp., 9 leaves, 2 leaves, 656 pp., 10 leaves. Thick 4to. Half calf. Dresden, 1780-81.

Frs. 45.—

Very exhaustive work on gynecology and obstetrics. The last part of the first work (*De coitu sodomitico*) is very interesting as giving full particulars on sexual aberrations in this time.

Scotus, Michael, see nr. 4.

Scribonius, Largus, see nr. 193.

260. SÉGUIER, J. Fr. *Bibliotheca botanica sive catalogus auctorum et librorum omnium qui de re botanica, de medicamentis ex vegetabilibus paratis tractans*. Acc. *Bibliotheca botanica*. 16, 450, 66 pp., 1 leaf. Large 4to. Original boards. Hague, 1740.

Frs. 50.—

Pritzel 8586. First edition.

This early work on botanic bibliography is divided as follows: *Pars prima* continens indicem librorum rei herbariae; *secunda* continens indicem librorum qui de medicamentis ex vegetabilibus paratis; *III*. librorum de re rustica et de hortorum cultura; *bibliotheca botanica seu herbaristarum scriptorum promota synodia* a J. A. Bumaldo. — Fine copy.

261. SENAC, Jean-Baptiste. *Traité de la structure du coeur, de son action et de ses maladies*. Two vols. 44 pp., 2 leaves, 504 pp., 2 leaves, 694 pp., 1 leaf. *With 17 excellent plates engraved by Robert after Poilly*. Large 4to. Original marbled calf. Paris, 1749. Frs. 90.—

First edition of this important work.

“Senac wrote a valuable work on the heart. It is based on an accurate examination of the organ. It may be said to have laid the foundation of cardiac pathology, based on the normal anatomy and physiology” (*De Lint*, with reproduction of a figure from the present edition).

262. **SERAPION**, Joannes Junior. **Liber aggregatus in medicinis simplicibus**, translated by Simon Januensis. Black letter. 53 lines. Two cols. 133 (136) leaves, the first two leaves (only the table) and a 1 (blank) missing. Folio. **Venice, Reynaldus de Novimagio, 1479.**

Bound up with:

SERAPION J., Senior. Breviarium medicinae. Black letter. Two cols. 52 lines. 149 (150) leaves. Folio. **Venice, Reynaldus de Novimagio, 1479.**

The *two different books* bound together. Original binding of wooden boards with stamped calf (back repaired). Frs. 425.—

I: Hain-Copinger 14692. Proctor 4433. Brit. Mus. V, p. 255. Osler, nr. 173. Choulant, p. 372.

II: Hain-Copinger 14693. Proctor. 4434. Brit. Mus. V, p. 255. Osler, nr. 174. Choulant, p. 346.

I: "*Serapion Junior* (Ibn Serabi) lived not earlier than the eleventh century. He wrote a work based on Dioscorides and Galen and entitled *Liber De medicamentis simplicibus*, in which he mentions a similar work by Aben-Guefit. Serapion Junior was perhaps translated into Latin from Hebrew (Singer)". (Campbell). This book is considered an excellent work by Choulant. — Only the first two leaves (table) and the third leaf (blank) missing; the text is complete.

II: **Editio princeps.** "Yahya ibn Serabi was known in Latin Europe as Serapion Senior. He was a Syrian by birth and died c. 930. He wrote two books in Syriac, one in twelve, and the other in seven parts; the latter was translated into Latin by Gerard of Cremona. This Latin translation was published at Venice in 1479. Baas says that this work contains a description of a 'disease of the head called soda'" (Campbell). — Only the last leaf of the table at the end missing. With the first blank leaf.

Some insignificant stains, but good copies of both rare works.

263. **SERAPION**, (the Younger). **De simplicibus medicinis opus praeclarum. Averroes. De simplicibus. Rhases. De simplicibus ad Almansorem.** Edited by O. Brunfels. 10 leaves, 399 (badly numbered 397) pp. *With fine figured woodcut initials and printer's device.* Folio. 18th cent. calf. Strassburg, Georg Ulricher de Andlaw, 1531. Frs. 165.—

I: Choulant, Handbuch, p. 372.

Very rare.

Collection of Arabic treatises on pharmaceutics. Confer for particulars the preceding number (I). "The Latin version published at Strassburg in 1531 (our edition) was based on the translation of Abraham, a Jew of Tortosa and was issued together with the work of Averroës, Rhazes, and Galen" (Campbell).

Stamp on title. Very fine copy of a rare work.

264. **SEVERINUS**, Marcus Aurelius. **De recondita abscessuum natura** libri octo. 14 leaves, 468 pp., 23 leaves. *With pretty engraved title and great number of curious full-page engravings*

showing different kinds of abscesses. Quarto. Original vellum. Frankfurt, 1643. Frs. 28.—

Second enlarged edition of one of the earliest works on abscesses. — Fine copy.

Sextus Placitus, see nr. 193.

265. SOLENANDER, Reinerius. *Consiliorum medicinalium sectiones quinque*. 10 leaves, 517 pp., 13 leaves. With large anatomical woodcut (on p. 170). Printer's device on first and last leaf. Folio. Original vellum. Frankfurt, Wechel, 1596. Frs. 60.—

Contains about 140 medical observations, many of which of anatomical and surgical interest. Besides this work contains on page 16 an interesting mention of Vesalius.

Soranus, see nr. 283.

267. (SPALLANZANI, L.). — Needham. *Nouvelles recherches sur les découvertes microscopiques et la génération des corps organisés*. — *Nouvelles recherches physiques et metaphysiques sur la nature et la religion*. Par M. de Needham. Two parts. I: 1 leaf, 54 pp., 1 leaf, 298 pp. With 7 copper-plates of microscopical interest; II: 2 leaves, 16 pp., 293 pp. With two copper-plates. 8vo. Original calf. London-Paris, 1769. Frs. 55.—

One of Spallanzani's most important works, in which he refutes Needham's pretended discovery of spontaneous generation. Bound together with another work by Needham. — Fine copy. — Confer for Needham nr. 208.

268. SPIEWACZEK, Matthias. *Aegroti consideratio specificae pectoris aegritudines earundemque subiecta contemplans*. In particulari etimon, essentiam, causas et curam concipiens. 4 and 52 leaves. 16mo. Modern half vellum. Prag, 1695. Frs. 18.—

Treats of diseases of the chest. — Corner of last leaf damaged.

269. STECK, Samuel. *De minimorum vasorum natura et efficacia*. 29 pp. 4to. Wrappers. Leyden, Elzevir, 1712. Frs. 9.—

This dissertation is dedicated to Albinus and Boerhaave.

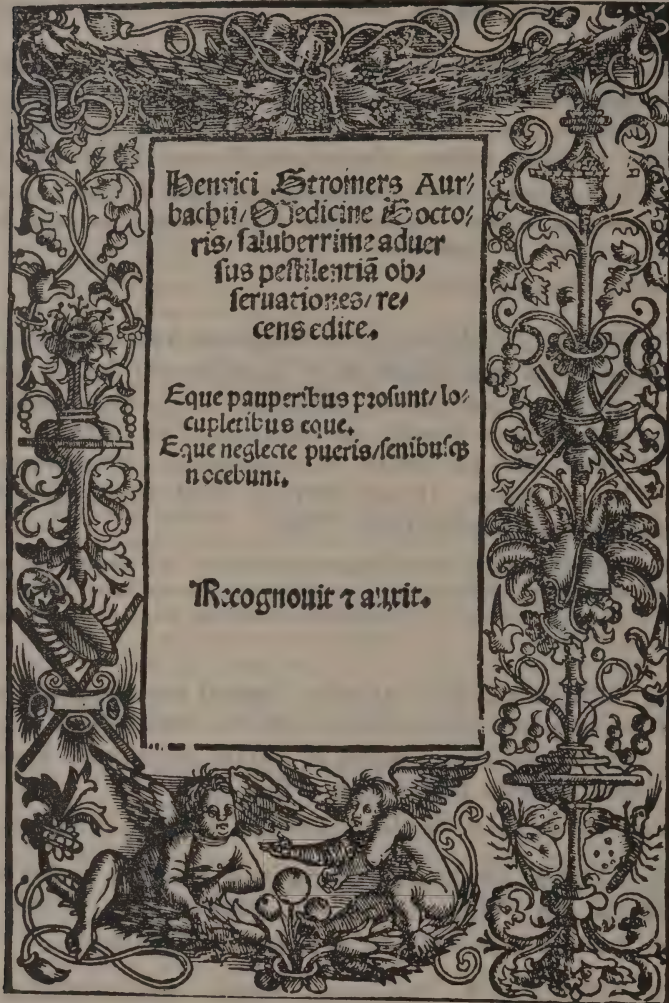
270. STELLUTI, Francesco. *Persio* (Satire) tradotto in verso sciolto e dichiarato da F. Stelluti. 12 leaves, 218 pp., 10 leaves. With engraved frontispiece, portrait and several engravings amongst which a full-page plate of bees and parts of their body seen through a microscope. 4to. Old vellum. Rome, 1630. Frs. 60.—

First edition.

Stelluti was a member of the celebrated Accademia de Lincei at Rome. In this book, Stelluti was the first to apply the microscope demonstrating by its aid the structure of the bee. He is probably the

earliest of the microscopists, preceding the works on microscopy of Kircher and Hooke by many years. Apparently the first book with scientific representations of the bee.

Somewhat browned, title mounted, besides good copy.



Stromer, 1518, nr. 272 (reduced).

271. STENO (Stensen), Niels. *Elementorum myologiae specimen seu musculi descriptio geometrica cui accedunt carchariae dissectum caput et dissectus piscis ex canum genere*. 148 pp., 2 leaves. *With seven folding copper plates*. 8vo. Old vellum. Amsterdam, Janssonius, 1669. Frs. 95.—

“Stensen (1648-1727) was at once a great anatomist, physiologist,

geologist, and theologian. Stensen's studies on the physiology of muscles (the above work) treat the subject from a purely mechanical and mathematical standpoint, regarding the individual muscles as parallelipeds, and opposing the view entertained by Borelli that the increase in size of a muscle is due to the influx of hypothetical juices" (Garrison).

Nice copy. **Rare.**

Stephanus, Ch., see Estienne, nr. 82.

Stephanus Atheniensis, see nr. 194.

272. **STROMER**, Henricus, de Aurbach. **Saluberrimae adversus pestilentiam observationes recens editae.** Black letter. 26 leaves. *With nice woodcut border* around the title, in the finest Renaissance style. Woodcut initials. Quarto. Modern half vellum. (Strassburg), Joannes Grueninger, 1518. Frs. 140.—

Heinrich Stromer, from Auerbach (Bavaria), 1482-1542, professor of medicine and councilman at Leipzig, built "Auerbach's Keller", celebrated through Goethe's Faust.

Dedicated by the author to Albrecht von Brandenburg, archbishop of Magdeburg and elector of Mayence, to whom he was body-physician.

We mention: De presagiis pestilentiae. De fuga. De salubritate aeris conservanda. De fructibus et potu. De medicinis a peste preservantibus. Etc.

Fine copy. **Rare.**

See reproduction p. 100.

Sue, J. J., see nr. 199.

273. **SWALVE**, Bernhard. **Disquisitio therapeutica generalis sive medendi methodus ad recentiorum dogmata adornata et Wallaeanae methodo conformata.** 5 leaves, 208 pp., 10 leaves. 12mo. Wrappers. Jena, 1677. Frs. 18.—

Slightly stained.

274. **SWAMMERDAM**, Jan. **Tractatus physico-anatomico-medicus de respiratione usuque pulmonum, in quo praeter primam respirationis in foetu inchoationem, aeris per circulum propulsio statuminatur, attractio exploditur, experimentaque ad explicandum sanguinis in corde motum producuntur.** *Ad. Haller, de diaphragmatis musculis* dissertatio. 8 leaves, 96 pp. *With nice engraved title showing experiments and folding plate.* Small 4to. Leyden, 1738.

Bound up with:

SWAMMERDAM, J. **Historia insectorum generalis.** Ad. dilucidatio. 10 leaves, 212 pp., 9 leaves. *With 13 copper-plates* and one table. 4to. Utrecht, 1693.

Two different works bound together. Old half calf. Frs. 75.—

"Swammerdam (1637-1680), was a very fine naturalist and microscopist. In anatomy he is best known for his dissertation on respiration and for his examination of the lymph vessels" (De Lint).

"The most important medico-legal contribution of the century was

undoubtedly Swammerdam's discovery that the fetal lungs will float on water after respiration" (our present first work) (Garrison).

Very fine copies.

275. SWAMMERDAM, Jan. *Miraculum naturae sive uteri muliebris fabrica*. Adiect. nova methodus cavitates corporis ita praeparandi; ut suam semper genuinam faciem servant. 3 leaves, 58 pp. *With 3 folding plates*. 4to. Original wrappers. Leyden, 1729.

Frs. 32.—

Swammerdam's chief anatomical work dealing with the bloodvessels of the uterus.

For Swammerdam's method of injection, by means of which he obtained his admirable preparations, see De Lint p. 63 (with reproduction from our work).

Uncut and partly unopened copy.

Sweertius, E. Florilegium, 1615, see nr. 153.

276. SYLVIVS, Jacobus. *In Hippocratis et Galeni physiologiae partem anatomicam isagoge*. 4 and 66 leaves. Printer's device. Folio. *Original binding* of brown calf with gilt ornaments (binding damaged in places). Paris, J. Hulpeau, 1555. Frs. 275.—

Very rare folio-edition of this important and interesting work. It is of singular interest for the history of anatomy in the 16th century especially on account of his relationship to Vesalius. Only two anatomical works by Sylvius are known.

"Sylvius (1478-1555) was the first eminent anatomist of the Paris school. Obloquy has since fallen on his name in connexion with his unfortunate relations with Vesalius. Yet there can be no doubt that Sylvius was a very able exponent and a man with great capacity for systematic statement. He practised the art of injection, which though perfectly well known to Leonardo da Vinci and Estienne, seems not to have been used in academic Anatomy before his time" (Singer).

Sylvius, in his *Isagoge*, was one of the first to mention the (Sylvian) aqueduct and the valves in the veins. A part of the *Isagoge* are of particular interest the "In variis corporibus secandis observata" contained at the end, of which we mention: In sue, anatome canis, in cervo, etc. etc.

Large, but faint waterstains on a few leaves, however a fine copy of this rare book.

277. TARIN, Pierre. *Dictionnaire anatomique suivi d'une bibliothèque anatomique et physiologique*. 2 leaves, 102 pp., 1 leaf, 107 pp. Paris, 1753.

Bound up with:

TARIN, P. *Myo-graphie* ou description des muscles du corps humain. 1 leaf, 171 pp. *With 38 well engraved plates*, 9 of which outline plates. Paris, 1753.

Bound up with:

TARIN, P. *Ostéo-graphie* ou description des os de l'adulte, du fœtus, etc. Précédée d'une introduction à l'étude des parties

Prices in Swiss Francs

(including all incidental export expenses)

solides du corps humain. 1 leaf, 34 pp., 24 pp., 56 pp., 126 pp., 1 leaf. *With 60 large engraved folding plates.* Paris, 1753.

The three different works bound together. Quarto. Old calf. Frs. 110.—

I: Interesting as containing an extensive **bibliography on anatomical and physiological works known up to the author's times.**

II: First edition. With Latin and French text.

III: Profusely illustrated by a great number of well executed copper-plates, part of which engraved after Albinus. A certain number of the plates is dedicated to the development of the embryo, but the greatest part illustrates osteography. — Binding worn. The three works united by chance, in fine condition.

278. TAYLOR, John. *Le mécanisme ou le nouveau traité de l'anatomie du globe de l'oeil, avec l'usage des ses différentes parties et de celles qui lui sont contigues.* 5 leaves, 414 pp., 1 leaf. *With fine portrait of the author, engraved by Scotin and 5 plates.* 8vo. Original calf, back gilt. Paris, 1738. Frs. 60.—

Rare.

The Chevalier John Taylor (1708-67) was the most important quack oculist of his day. "Taylor, the son of a female apothecar of Norwich, had actually worked with Cheselden at St. Thomas's and had invented a cataract needle and other instruments, but failing of success in London, decided for the adventurous career of a roving oculist. Undoubtedly he possessed some skill in eye-surgery. He numbered even Gibbon and Haendel among his patients. Taylor's writings, translated into many languages, contain many things in advance of his time, e. g. the first delineation of corneal cornea after that of Duddel" (Garrison).

279. TENTZEL, Andreas. *Ternarius ternariorum, hermeticorum bezoardicorum laudanorum.* 8 leaves, 684 pp. *With several cuts in the text (stills).* 8vo. Old vellum. Erfurt, 1630. Frs. 32.—

Not quoted by Caillet. Tentzel was a well-known author of several works on alchemy and *occult medicine*. He recommends partly most peculiar remedies. One figure shows the "mantellum laconicum pro Gallico morbo infectis", a *sweating-box of this time for healing from syphilis*. Besides we mention "Magisterium aluminis, liquor oculorum cancri nephriticus (there is a multitude of receipts for eye-diseases), oleum ligni Guajaci et sassafras, oleum sulphuris, de usu Bezoardicorum ad curandum peste infectos, ad somnum narcoticum, curatio variolarum", etc.

280. THEMISTIUS. *Paraphrasis in Aristotelem.* Translated by Hermolaus Barbarus. Black letter. 62 lines. 116 leaves (without the last blank leaf). Nice woodcut initials. Device on black ground on last leaf. Folio. Modern vellum. Venice, Bartholomaeus de Zanis, 1499. Frs. 300.—

Hain-Copinger 15464. Brit. Mus. V, 434. Proctor 5344. Only one copy in America according to Census.

Themistius Eufrades died at Constantinople about 390.

This work relates mainly to *medicine and natural sciences*. We

quote the following parts: In physica. In commentarios de *memoria et remniscentia*. De somno et vigilia. De insomnia.

Very fine copy. Former owner's name on title.

Theophilus, see nrs. 193, 194.

281. **TISSOT**, Simon-André. **L'onanisme**, dissertation sur les maladies produites par la masturbation. 14 pp., 1 leaf, 272 pp. 8vo. Old calf. Lausanne, 1769. Frs. 10.—

282. **TISSOT**, S. A. **Essai sur les maladies des gens du monde**. 16 pp., 239 pp., 2 leaves. 8vo. Old calf (binding damaged). Lausanne, 1770. Frs. 9.—

Second, augmented edition.

283. (**TORINUS**, Albanus). **Albani Torini collectio**. De re medica huic volumini insunt: **Sorani** in artem medendi isagoge. **Oribasii** de victus ratione. **Plinii** de re medica libri V. **L. Apulei** de herbarum virtutibus. **Libellus** de betonica. 12 and 126 leaves. With two fine metal borders by Jacob Faber after Hans Holbein. Numerous woodcut initial letters. Printer's devices. Folio. Modern half vellum. Basel, A. Cratander, 1528. Frs. 120.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 405-406: "Seltene und wegen Plinius, und Apuleius gesuchte Sammlung, typographisch gut ausgestattet".

The editor Alban Thorer (Albanus Torinus) of Winterthur (1489-1550) was professor of medicine at Basel.

First edition of the tract ascribed to Soranus. According to Choulant, it is spurious and of later origin. Only edition of Oribasius' tract.

Of the Apuleius Barbarus exists only one earlier edition and another from the same year, printed at Paris. The libellus "de herba betonica" is a chapter of Apuleius' herbal which, in one of the manuscripts used by Torinus, was ascribed to Antonius Musa. The beautiful borders are quoted by Nagler, Monogr. III, pp. 914-15 (No. 6, 7 and 19).

Inner margins of the title-page strengthened, a couple of tiny worm-holes through several leaves.

Torinus, A., see also nr. 217.

284. **TOSIUS**, M. Antonius. **De anthrace seu carbunculo tractatus**. De nova quadam **peripneumoniam** curandi ratione. 6 leaves, 142 pp., 5 leaves. 4to. Modern half calf. Venice, 1618. Frs. 22.—

Uncommon work on carbuncles. At the end a treatise on peripneumonia.

285. **TRALLES**, Balthasar L. **Usus opii**, salubris et noxius in morborum medela solidis et certis principiis superstructus. Four parts in two thick volumes. 12 pp., 548 pp., 7 pp., 519 pp., 8 pp., 387 pp., 8 pp., 400 pp. 8vo. Old calf. Naples, 1778-79. Frs. 20.—

Tralles (1708-1797), a German physician, born at Breslau, was the author of interesting pharmaceutical works. The present book is a very exhaustive monograph on opium and a probably unique work of its kind up to these times.

286. **TROTULA.** *Curandarum aegritudinum muliebrium ante, in et post partum libellus.* Acc. Henrici Kornmanni quaestiones de virginum statu ac iure. 28 pp., 324 pp. 8vo. Original half calf. Leipzig, 1778. Frs. 35. —

First independent edition. Rare.

"According to tradition Trotula flourished about the year 1050, and was the wife of Platearius the Elder. Many documents attest the fact that this celebrated woman lived during the reign of the last Lombard princes. Baccio says that she belonged to the family of the Ruggieri. On the other hand, there are those who refuse to accept her as an historical personage at all. The *De morbis mulierum* is written with a certain elegance and contains numbers of judicious precepts. The chapter on the care of the newly born and the chapter on the choice of a nurse, as well as hygiene and the feeding of infants, are not to be despised. Trotula gives particular attention to dentition and teaching the child to speak" (Cumston).

287. **ULMUS,** Marc-Antonius. *Physiologia barbae humanae, in tres sectiones divisa, hoc est de fine illius philosophico et medico.* 10 leaves, 318 pp. *On title large coat of arms of the Cardinal Petrus Aldobrandinus, to whom the work is dedicated. With large phrenological woodcut.* Folio. Modern half vellum. Bologna, 1601. sold.

Brunet, Table, 6910 (quoting an edition of 1603).

First edition of that uncommon and curious work on the beard, its history and its "decadence", seen from a medical and a historical point of view. We mention the following chapters: De forma generica barbae. De barbae diversitate. De pilis congenitis. Opinio Galeni, Coelii Lactantii, etc. ad huius vestigandam opinionis veritatem. Finis medicus barbae humanae quis existat. Cognitio temperamenti partium genitalium, atque praesertim ipsorum testium ex differentiis accidentalibus barbae humanae. Etc.

A few leaves slightly browned, but fine, large copy.

288. **UNDERWOOD,** Michael. *Traité des maladies des enfants.* On a joint les observations de Mr. Armstrong. 2 leaves, 16 pp., 486 pp., 3 leaves. Large 8vo. Original marbled calf. Paris, 1786. Frs. 20.—

One of the best English books on diseases of children. Contains the first account of infantile poliomyelitis. Confer Ruhrah, *Pediatrics of the Past*, p. 447-453.

289. **VALASCUS DE TARANTA.** *Philonium.* *Practicae medicinae opus.* Acc. Johannis de Tornamira introductorius libellus. Black letter. 447 leaves. Title printed in red and black. Woodcut border around the title. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Lyons, Jacques Myt for Scipio de Gabiano, 1535. Frs. 70.—

"Valaseus published in 1401 a *Tractatus De epidemia et peste* and the *Philonium s. Practica medica*, a work dealing clearly with the entire range of medicine (inclusive of surgery). Valaseus, as he himself says in the preface, divided the work into seven parts on account of the

sanctity of the number seven. There is evidence of a certain endeavour towards unbiassed observation. According to the traditional arrangement a capite ad calcem the diseases are considered of head, face, respiratory system, intestinal tract, liver, spleen, kidneys, and bladder, sexual organs, fevers, epidemic diseases, and finally, in a separate *Tractatus chirurgiae*, the teaching on abscesses, ulcers, tumours, wounds, and skin diseases are dealt with. The literature, including that of the day, is made good use of" (Neuburger).

Title stained, wormhole through first leaves, somewhat browned. Traces of use.

290. VALLES, (Covarrubias), Francesco. *Galenī ars medicinalis*. 2, 228 and 11 leaves (last blank). 8vo. *Alcala*, A. de Angulo, 1567.

Bound up with:

VALLES, Fr. *Commentaria* in prognosticum Hippocratis. 10 leaves, 155 leaves. 8vo. *Alcala*, A. de Angulo, 1567.

Two books in one vol. Old half calf.

Frs. 125.—

"Valles (1524-92), was born at Covarrubias in Old Castille, in the 16th century. He studied in Alcala, and came to be premier professor of medicine there. King Philipp II called him to the Court and made him his private physician and raised him to the position of chief physician" (Ferguson).

I: Palau y Dulcet VII, p. 111. II: Palau y Dulcet VII, 111. Rare like all Spanish medical works from this time.

A few leaves in the first book with short upper margins, some leaves browned, a few waterstains, but good copies.

291. VALSALVA, Antonio Maria. *Opera*. Three volumes. I: 18 leaves, 155 pp.; II: 8 leaves, 531 pp.; III: 504 pp. *With fine frontispiece engraved by Fr. Zucchi and 13 anatomical copperplates in the first vol.* Original half calf. Large 4to. Venice, 1740.

Frs. 110.—

Rare first edition of Valsalva's "Opera".

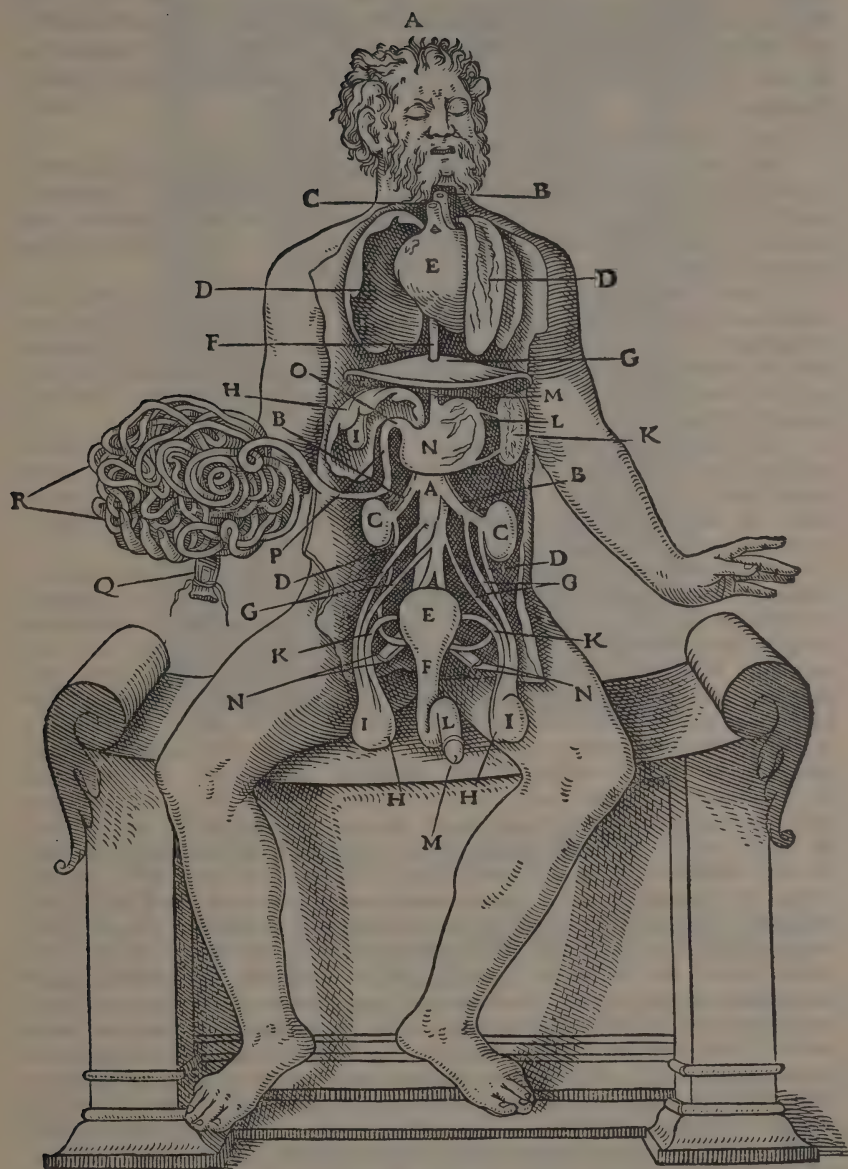
De Lint, History of Medicine-Anatomy, fig. 155 (with reproduction of our frontispiece).

"Valsalva (1666-1723), of Imola, the most important Italian anatomist of his period. The pupil of Malpighi and the teacher of Morgagni. He followed Malpighi as professor of anatomy at Bologna, and rendered good service to anatomy, particularly by his work upon the ear, in which he described and depicted its most minutes muscles and nerves" (Crummer).

"A very fine description of the anatomy of the ear" (De Lint).

Contains: *De aure humana*. *Dissertationes anatomicae*. The author's life, written by Morgagni. Morgagni, *Epistolae duodeviginti anatomicae pertinentes ad scripta Valsalvae*.

Very fine copies.



Vassaeus, anatome, Paris, 1553, nr. 292 (reduced).

Prices in Swiss Francs
 (including all incidental export expenses)

292. VASSAEUS, Lodovicus. In anatomen corporis humani tabulae quatuor. 6 leaves, 49 leaves (wrongly numbered 48). **WITH FOUR FULL-PAGE WOODCUTS SHOWING THE ANATOMY OF MAN AND WOMAN AND TWO SKELETONS.** Large printer's device. **FOLIO.** Very fine brown morocco binding. Paris, Mich. Fezandat, 1553. sold.

OF UTMOST RARITY.

FIRST AND ONLY ILLUSTRATED FOLIO EDITION, UNKNOWN TO CHOULANT, AND ALL OTHER BIBLIOGRAPHERS, EXCEPT DOUGLAS. No copy of this edition has been offered for sale in the last 20 years. The only copy we know in Private Libraries is in the Library of Mr. Le Roy Crummer.

Vassé was contemporary with Vesalius, to whom, however, he makes no reference, although he speaks with much gratitude of his own obligations to his preceptor, Jacobus Sylvius. *The book of Vassaeus has no illustrations*, and consists of a brief synoptical description of the parts of human body under the four heads of "caput, thoracem, ventrem, artus" (Pilcher).

The most remarkable feature of our book are the extremely interesting four full-page woodcuts illustrating the text. The first woodcut shows the "Interiorium corporis humani partium viva delineatio" (anatomy of the man), the second and third two skeletons, the fourth "Partes genitales mulieris".

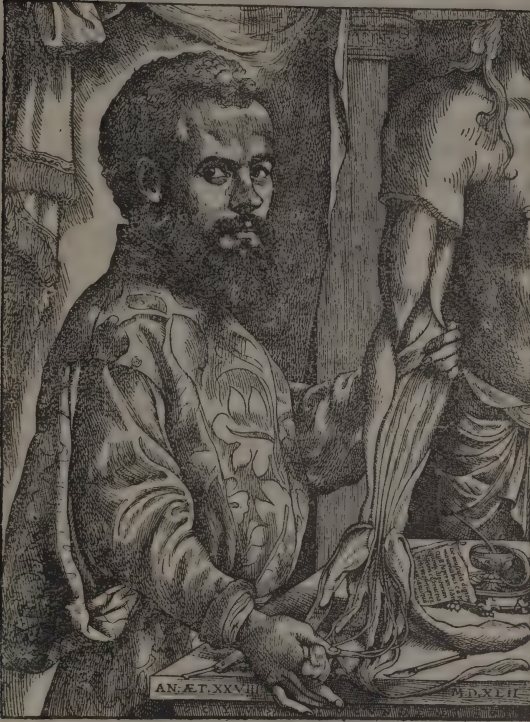
Prof. Singer, London, after having examined our copy, gives us the following kind informations on our edition: "Vassaeus, Louis de Vasseur of Châlons sur Marne whence his cognomen Catalaunensis sometimes mistranslated "of Catalonia", was a pupil of Sylvius at Paris. He had certainly dissected but his anatomy is Galenic, its virtue being its condensation. His four plates of anatomy are praised by Douglas. They are in fact very primitive but are probably the first in which the position of the pylorus is correctly represented. The spine is represented as quite straight and the condyles of the humerus are placed one in front of the other; the femora are vertical in position and both they and the tibiae are much too short. In general, however, the figures of the skeleton are fairly good. **As representations of pre-vesalian anatomy they are of high interest.** Of great interest, also is the figure exhibiting the female organs of generation which bears resemblances to that in the **TABULAE SEX OF VESALIUS.** The work has been thought to contain a description of the **CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD** within the lung. On folio 15 verso occurs the following passage which has been interpreted as an anticipation of Harvey: "Dextrum, qui sanguineus appellatur, vena cava ingreditur et vena arteriosa egreditur, quae in pulmonem dispergitur sanguinem elaboratum conferens.... Sinistro.... arteria venosa, quae ex pulmone aerem cordi defert, fulginosaeque ipsius recrementa educit, inseritur.... Inde prodit magna arteria omnium aliarum origo". Editions of the In anatomen corporis humani tabulae quatuor: Paris 1540, 1541, 1553, French edition 1555 in 8vo, Lyons 1560, Venice 1544 (confer our appendix). **All editions are remarkably rare and none is in the British Museum.** This is the last edition prepared by Le Vasseur himself".

The outer margins of last three leaves most carefully mended, some traces of use on margins, but a very good copy with the woodcuts in fresh impressions.

See reproduction p. 107.

Du Verney, see nrs. 6, 103.

ANDREÆ VESALII.



Andreas Vesalius.

293. (VESALIUS, A.). — Galenus. *Opera omnia*. Six vols. Folio. Original vellum. Basel, Froben, 1542. Frs. 700. —

A VERY LITTLE KNOWN AND RARE VESALIANUM.

THIS BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF GALEN'S OPERA OMNIA, PRINTED BY FROBEN, CONTAINS THREE OF THE VERY EARLIEST WORKS BY THE YOUNG VESALIUS.

The fact, that Vesalius has collaborated to this monumental edition of Galenus seems to have been discovered only by Roth in his biography on Vesalius and later remembered by Feyfer.

The above mentioned three treatises by Vesalius are contained in the first volume of our edition and the exact titles are as follows :

1. *De nervorum dissectione liber, olim ab Antonio Fortolo versus, postea ab Andrea Vesalio Bruxellensi medico aliquot in locis castigatus.*
2. *De venarum arteriarumque dissectione liber ab eodem itidem dudum translatus et nuper a Vesalio plerisque in locis emendatus.*
3. *De anatomicis administrationibus libri novem, ab Joanne Andernaco olim conversi, ac nuper a Vesalio correcti et pene alii facti.*

Our entirely complete copy of this monumental edition contains all the nine parts in six vols., as well as the index which is often missing. Somewhat very browned, some wormholes, besides good and large copy.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

294. **VESALIUS, Andreas.** *De humani corporis fabrica libri septem.* 6 leaves, 663 pp. (erroneously numbered 659 pp.), 18 leaves. *With the celebrated woodcut frontispiece (Vesalius dissecting), portrait of Vesalius, 23 full-page woodcuts and numerous large and small woodcuts in the text, all by Jan Stephan van Calcar.* Many nice historiated woodcut initials, large printer's device on the last leaf. Large folio. Old calf. Basel, Johannes Oporinus, 1543. sold.

EDITIO PRINCEPS OF THIS STANDARD WORK.

Choulant-Frank, p. 178.

"THIS BOOK IS NOT ONLY THE FOUNDATION OF MODERN MEDICINE AS A SCIENCE, BUT THE FIRST GREAT POSITIVE ACHIEVEMENT OF SCIENCE ITSELF IN MODERN TIMES" (Singer).

"Vesalius (1514-64), the most commanding figure in European medicine after Galen and before Harvey, was a pupil of Jacobus Sylvius, and showed at first the conventional tendencies of this scholiast. Five years experience as prosector at Padua culminated in the magnificent '*De fabrica humani corporis*', a work which marks an epoch in breaking with the past and throwing overboard Galenical tradition. The effect of publication so radical on a forelockpulling age was immediate and self-evident.

The *Fabrica* is a superb example of the beautiful typography of Vesalius' friend Oporinus of Basel, sumptuously illustrated by Titian's pupil, Jan Stephanus van Kalkar, who was the first to attain what Choulant calls the true anatomic norm, that is, a picture at once scientifically exact and artistically beautiful, summing up, as in a composite photograph, the innumerable peculiarities and minor variations in structure encountered in dissection. The splendid woodcuts, representing majestic skeletons and flayed figures, dwarfing a back-ground of landscape, set the fashion for over a century, and were copied or imitated by a long line of anatomic illustrators" (Garrison).

Inner margins of a few leaves most skilfully strengthened, light waterstains on a few leaves of the index, otherwise an unusually fine and tall copy.

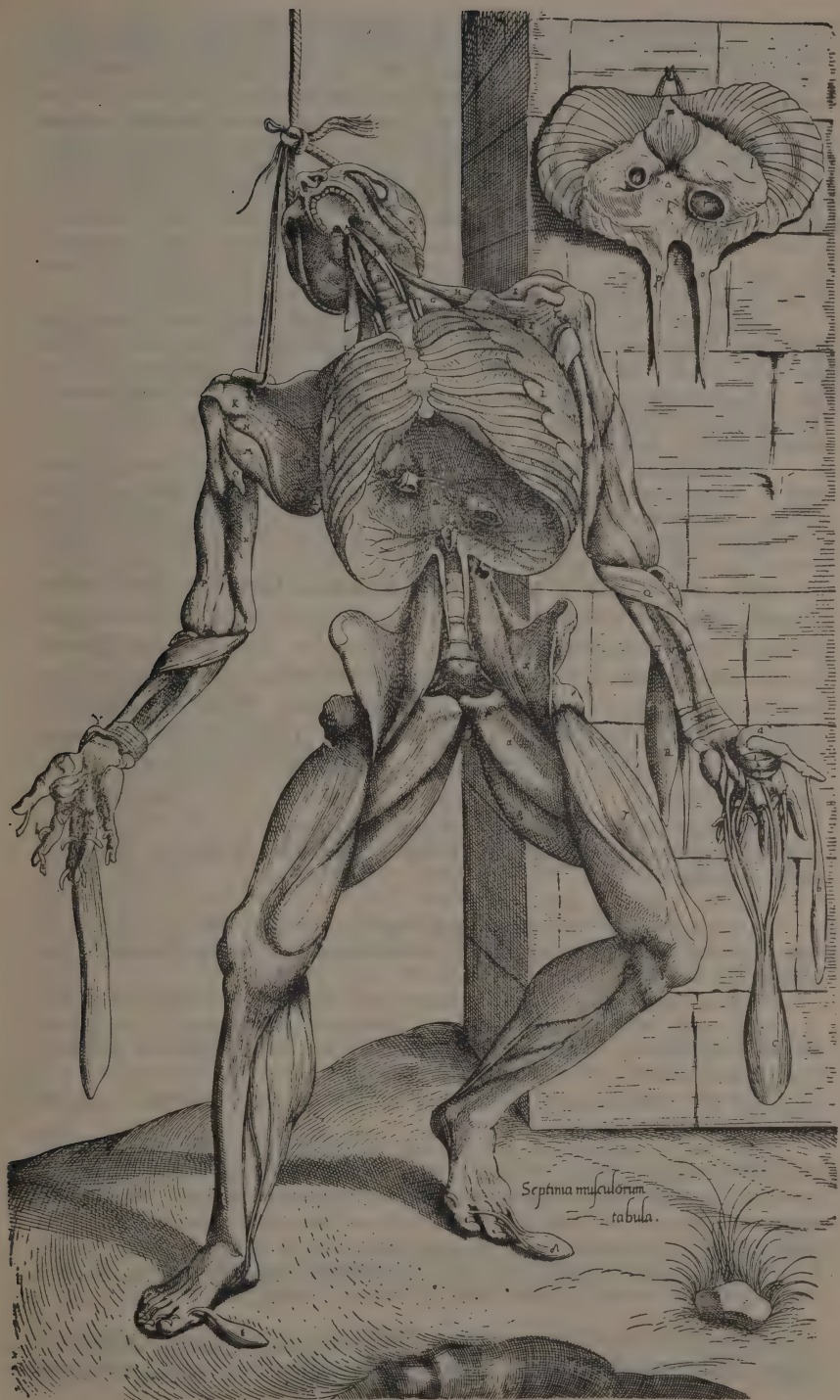
295. **VESALIUS, A.-GEMINI, Thomas.** *Compendiosa totius anatomiae delineatio, aere exarata, per Thomam Geminum.* Black letter. 44 leaves of text. *With magnificent frontispiece showing in the centre the arms of Henry VIII (the frontispiece in most excellent facsimile) and 39 anatomical plates engraved on copper.* Folio. Modern vellum. London, Joannes Herford, 1545. Frs. 1.500.—

Feyfer, *Geschriften*, pp. 97-98. Choulant-Frank, p. 192-93.

OF UTMOST RARITY.

"It is supposed that the copper-engravings in this work, done in the manner of Hogenberghe, were the first to appear in England".

"The first edition was published in Latin in 1545, with a dedication to Henry VIII, whose arms were the central feature of its title page. The plates are among the earliest copper-plate engravings known in England, having apparently been preceded only by the plates to Raynalde's '*Byrte of Mankynde*', in 1540, which have also sometimes been attributed to Gemini. The illustrations in the text were copied from Gemini in copper-plate engravings made by himself from the wood-cuts of the first edition of the great work of Vesalius which appeared in 1543. Gemini must have set to work at once upon the appearance of Vesalius'



Vesalius - Gemini, anatomiae delineatio, London 1545, nr. 295 (greatly reduced).

book, to make his copies and get his pirated book out in 1545. Choulant (*Geschichte der Anatomischen Abbildung*, p. 55) says: "The engravings are finely executed, but lack by far the beauty of the wood-cuts of Vesalius, and they assume a position inferior as regards the exactness of their representation. Gemini, of Leeds, who is here named Geminus Lysiensis, was himself a copper-engraver and printer, and the title-page was most assuredly executed by him; and the copper engravings of this work, which are in the manner of Hogenberghe, seem to have been the first in England. Gemini mentions only in the dedication to Henri VIII of this work, 'Hanc anatomen, primam meam foetum' (this anatomy, my first production). The text contains only the plate descriptions and even those are abbreviated. The work is very rare" (Pilcher).

Copies of that excessively rare "Vesalianum" are nearly **undiscoverable**. Only one complete copy of this first edition has been offered for sale to our knowledge in the last years for Swiss Francs 5,500.—Our copy lacks only the first copper plate showing a nude man and woman. The beautiful frontispiece in excellent facsimile. *Besides our copy is absolutely complete and genuine.*

The margins of some of the copper plates very skilfully strengthened and in some places repaired not affecting anywhere the engravings, two leaves insignificantly bluestained, but a large and desirable copy with the fine copper plates in fresh impressions. — *See reduced reproduction p. 111.*

297. VESALIUS, Andreas. *Anatomia, Deutsch*. Ein kurzer Auszug der beschreibung aller Glider menschlichen Leybs aus den büchern des Hochgelehrten Hern D. Andree Vesalii von Brüssel, sampt den Figuren und derselben auszlegung. Ins Teutsch gebracht von Jakob Bauman. 2 and 78 leaves. **With 40 excellent copper-plates**. Large coat of arms on title. Folio. *Original German binding*, vellum with gilt ornaments. Folio. Nuremberg, Jul. P. Fabricius, 1551. Frs. 1000.—

Complete copies as ours are of greatest rarity.

First German edition of Vesal's Anatomy with the Gemini-copper-plates.

Choul.-Frank, p. 194.

"Gemini's forty copper engravings are copied and are provided with German descriptions; below the dedication, Jakob Bauman signs himself as the editor".

"The copper engravings are neatly and carefully executed. Gemini, of Leeds, who calls himself Geminus Lysiensis, was himself an engraver and also a printer. The text contains only the description and therefore is rather abbreviated" (Choulant-Frank).

We can trace but only one copy of this precious edition in all the medical catalogues of the last years.

The genital organs on the figures cancelled. It is a curious fact that three copies of this edition, which we have seen in Public Libraries, show all on last leaves large dampstains causing loss of text. The inner, upper margins of the last ten leaves of our copy show carefully repaired dampstains which affect only on last three leaves the text with loss of a very few words. *Except the above mentioned insignificant flaws an unusually fine, large and spotless copy of this extremely rare work.*

298. VESALIUS, Andreas. *Anatomia*. Addita nunc postremo etiam (with separate title-page): *Universa antiquorum anatome*,

tam ossium, quam partium et externarum, et internarum, ex Rufo Ephesio tribus tabellis explicata per Fabium Paulinum, ut et fragmentum Sorani de matrice. 4 leaves, 510 pp., 23 and 10 leaves. *With fine historiated frontispiece by F. Valegio, about 20 full page woodcuts and numerous cuts of anatomical figures and of instruments by Johann Criegher (Krueger).* Folio. Original boards. Venice, Joh. A. and Jacob. de Franciscis, 1604. Frs. 375.—

Choulant-Frank, p. 182-83.

This edition corresponds with the edition of 1568, but is *really a new edition*, enlarged by an appendix, which contains an extract from Rufus Ephesius and Soranus, compiled in four tables by Fabius Paulinus.

The beautiful woodcuts, copies after those of the 1543 edition, are executed by Johann Criegher (Krueger) of Pommern.

Our copy of this rare and fine edition shows **uncut margins**, a very unusual fact for books from these times. Some slight waterstains on a few leaves, but an exceptionally fine copy in this rare condition.

300. (VESALIUS, A.). Bonavera, Domenico. *Notomie di Titiano*, dedicata all' ill. Sig. Franc. Ghisilieri. *Title and seventeen magnificent full page copper plates engraved by Domenico Bonavera after Vesalius' Tabulae.* Folio. Wrappers. (Bologna, about 1670).

Frs. 275.—

Of great rarity.

Choulant-Fr., p. 196. Feyfer, Vesalius, nr. 43. Nagler, Monogr. I, 1752. Haller II, 740.

This work is without any text. The engraver and editor, Domenico Maria Bonavera or Bonaveri, was born in Bologna, about 1640 and was a pupil of Canuti. *The illustrations are the well known Vesalian-plates*, which, at that time, were still attributed to Titian. In fact on the first skeleton-plate we find engraved in large letters: "Ticianus Inventor et Delineavit", and there is a portrait bust of Titian above St. Mark's lion on the title. The engravings decorated in the back-ground with picturesque land-scapes, are really beautiful.

Complete copies like ours are of particular rarity.

Inner margins of several leaves strengthened, the stained title repaired without affecting the text, except that a large copy with the plates in fine impressions.

301. (VESALIUS). — CARDANUS, H. *De libris propriis. Ac de mirabilibus in arte medica per ipsum factis.* 192 pp. Printer's device. Lyons, Rovillius, 1557. — Cardanus, H. *Lettera nella quale ad un giovane sua cretura scrivendo i giovani tutti alla virtù eshorta.* 30 leaves. Printer's device. Bologna, Benaccio, 1563. Two books in one vol. 8vo. Original limp vellum.

sold.

This biographical work of Cardanus contains many detailed notices on his contemporary physicians, a. o. also on his friend Vesalius (p. 110). — Nice copy.

302. (VESALIUS). — GARETIUS, Henricus. *De arthritidis praeservatione et curatione clarorum doctissimorumque nostrae*

aetatis medicorum consilia. 8 leaves, 128 pp. With printer's device. 8vo. Modern wrappers. Frankfurt, Wechel and Fischer, 1592. Frs. 135.—

Rare and little known Vesalianum. Contains in the "Liber de morbo articulari" on pp. 122-25 the first edition of different letters written by Vesalius about 1550, addressed to Dominus Pratensis (Louis de Flandre, Seigneur de Praet).

Roth 406. Feyfer p. 68, 5.

Slightly browned, but nice copy.

303. (VESALIUS). — FORESTUS, (van Foreest), Petrus. *Observationum et curationum medicinalium et chirurgicarum opera omnia*. 24 leaves, 476 pp., 166 pp., 776 pp., index. Folio. Original vellum. Frankfurt, 1614 (1623). Frs. 60.—

Contains in the X. book of the *Observationes* (chapter 97, p. 436). *De cerebri morbis observationes* (*De crurium atrophia, in qua crura resoluta videbantur*) the "Consilium Vesalii medici imperatoris excellentissimi. This Consilium was written by Vesalius in 1556 or 1557 and only first published in Forest's *Observationes* 1602".

Four pages in the observatio XIX missing. Entirely browned.

Vesalius, A., see also nrs. 27, 75, 78, 157, 163, 211, 265, 276 and most interesting *Vesaliana* in the supplement.

304. (VETERINARY MEDICINE). *Opera della medicina de' cavalli*, composta da diversi antichi scrittori, di Greco in volgare ridotta. 181 and 8 leaves (last blank). With printer's device. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Venice, Mich. Tramezzino, 1548. Frs. 36.—

Choulant, *Handbuch*, p. 422.

Rare Italian edition of the "Hippiatrica", the main source for our knowledge for ancient veterinary literature. This collection was printed for the first time in Greek, Basel, 1537. Of the 26 authors quoted, we only mention: Apsyrtus of Bitynia, Hierocles, Hippocrates Hippiater, and Pelagonius. — A few slight waterstains on first leaves. Nice copy.

305. VIARDEL, Cosme. *Observations sur la pratique des accouchemens naturels, contre nature et monstueux, avec une methode pour secourir les femmes en toutes sortes d'accouchemens, sans se servir de crochets. Où est expliqué non seulement tout ce qui concerne l'accouchement mais encore la conception et formation du fœtus, des monstres, etc.* 22 leaves, 371 pp. *With 17 full page engravings.* 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1674. Frs. 35.—

Valuable obstetrical work with interesting plates.

Top margins of several leaves slightly waterstained, otherwise good copy. Without the author's portrait. *See reproduction p. 115.*

306. VIEUSSENS, Raymond. *Tractatus duo: primus de remotis et proximis mixti principii in ordine ad corpus humanum spectatis. Secundus, de natura et differentiis, subiectis, conditio-*

nibus et causis fermentationis. Two parts. 6 leaves, 348 pp. *With 9 very large folding plates (anatomy of the heart).* 4to. Original calf (rubbed). Lyons, 1688. Frs. 70.—

First edition of one of the most important works of Vieussens. Deals with the structure and movements of the heart and the circulation in the capillaries. — *Rare.*



Viardel, 1674, nr. 305.

307. **VIEUSSENS, Raymond.** *Traité nouveau de la structure et des causes du mouvement naturel du coeur.* 17 leaves including the author's fine portrait engraved by Le Roy, 141 pp., 4 leaves. *With 14 excellent folding copper-plates.* Toulouse, 1715.

Bound up with:

VIEUSSENS, R. *Traité nouveau de la structure de l'oreille.* 6 leaves, 102 pp., 3 leaves. *With 6 excellent copper-plates.* Toulouse, 1714.

Two different works bound together. Large 4to. Original calf. Frs. 100.—

First edition of two of Vieussens' best works.

"Vieussens, professor of anatomy at Montpellier, (1641-1715). Pagel describes him as the "Founder of the pathology of diseases of the heart" (Power-Thompson).

"Vieussens was physician to the Eloy Hospital at Montpellier. Later he became physician to Princess Montpensier at Paris. He had

the opportunity of examining more than 500 corpses and is famous for his accurate researches on the heart and nervous system. In dissecting the sympathetic nerve in the neck he found that a loop from the inferior ganglion runs round the subclavian artery. This is now called the *ansa Vieussensii* " (De Lint).

308. VIGO, Giovanni di. *Opera*. Three parts. *Chirurgia*. — Add. compendium in *chirurgia Mariani Sancti Barolitanii*. Black letter. 279, 5, 3, 86, 3 leaves. *Three different nice woodcut borders around the three titles, the first printed in red and black, the third with pretty woodcut (Marianus lecturing)*. Two devices. Nice woodcut initial letters. 8vo. Half calf. Lyon, J. Moilin for J. and Fr. de Giuncta, 1534. Frs. 90.—

Rare edition of this classical work on surgery.

This book, first published 1514, had an enormous success, running through some 52 editions and innumerable translations, because it was almost the only book before Paré's time which dealt with the two great problems of Renaissance-surgery, epidemic syphilis and wounds from fire-arms. Vigo, in this book, is one of the first physicians to mention syphilis (see Proksch I, 97). Confer to the chapter *De morbo Gallico*. Vigon, or Giovanni da Vigo, was first surgeon to Pope Julius II, 1503. The first part of this book deals with anatomy, abscesses, wounds, ulcers, gout, toothache, lepra, fractures and antidotes, the second part is the supplement to the first. Mariano Santo di Barletta (1490-1550), a Neapolitain, is known for several surgical works.

Some leaves browned, some waterstains in some places, otherwise a well preserved copy of this rare edition.

Walaeus, J., see nrs. 27, 123.

309. WEDEL, Georg W. *Liber de morbis infantum*. 152 pp., 3 leaves. 4to. Original calf. Jena, 1717. Frs. 30.—

We mention: *De aphtis*. *De regimine infantum, quoad balnea, umbilicum, et intertrigine*. *De motibus convulsivis*. *De surditate, fluore aurium, et tinnitu*. *Dentitio difficilis*. *Visus laesio*. Etc. — Wedel (1645-1721) was professor of medicine at Jena. He is especially known for his numerous alchemistic works. — Somewhat browned. *Rare*.

310. (WEITBRECHT, J.). *Desmographie ou description des ligamens du corps humain*. 2 leaves, 14 pp., 144 pp. *With 11 engraved folding plates*. 8vo. Original calf. Paris, 1752. Frs. 22.—

Barbier I, 910. Weitbrecht (1702-1746), was physician at Petersburg, and his work on syndesmology, illustrated by excellent copper-plates, was one of the best books on the subject in that time.

311. WHINREY, William. *De viribus venenorum disputatio*. 14 pp., 1 leaf. 4to. Wrappers. Leyden, 1710. Frs. 9.—

312. WILLIS, Thomas. *Cerebri anatome, cui accessit nervorum descriptio et usus*. 20 leaves, 456 pp., one leaf between pp. 106, 107. *With 15 (partly folding) copper-plates (brain and nervous sy-*

stem). Quarto. Original vellum. London, J. Flesher, for Martyn, 1664. Frs. 100.—

Rare first edition of this work which "opened up new paths in anatomy and physiology" (De Lint).

"Willis was the first to publish in 1664 a really complete treatise on the nervous system" (Cumston).

"Willis' 'Cerebri anatome', in the preparation of which he was greatly indebted to Richard Lower and to Sir Chr. Wren (who illustrated it), was the most complete and accurate account of the nervous system which had hitherto appeared. It contains the classification of the cerebral nerves, which held the field up to the time of Soemmering, the first description of the eleventh cranial (spinal accessory) nerve or nerve of Willis, and of the hexagonal network of arteries at the base of the brain which is called by his name" (Garrison).

A few brownstains. On the title-page the following inscription: Collegii Par. Soc. Jesu.

313. WILLIS, Thomas. *De anima brutorum, quae hominis vitalis ac sensitiva est, exercitationes duae. Prior physiologica, altera pathologica*. Two parts. 24 leaves, 400 pp., 8 leaves. *With 8 folding plates*. 8vo. Original calf. London, 1672. Frs. 55.—

First edition.

"A good example of his talent for locating and isolating important facts is Willis' observation of a deaf woman who could hear only when a drum was beating. This phenomenon is known in modern otology as paracusis (or hyperacusis) Willisii, the test for paracutic hearing being made in the clinics by placing a vibrating tuning-fork on the head of a deaf patient" (Garrison). This is described in the XIVth chapter: *De auditu* (p. 127 of the present edition). — Fine copy.

314. (*Bibliography*). WITTEN, Henning. *Memoriae medicorum nostri seculi clarissimorum renovatae decades prima et secunda*. Two parts. 285 (badly numbered) pp., 8 extra-leaves between pp. 72/73. *With frontispiece*. 8vo. Wrappers. Frankfurt, 1676.

Frs. 24.—

Contains very detailed bibliographies of the following physicians: *Clusius, Fabricius ab Aquapendente, Casp. Bartholinus, Sennert, Helmont, Casp. Hoffmann, van der Linden, Vorstius*, and several others. First edition of that bibliographical work, written by a contemporary physician.

Wolfart, J. H., see nr. 154.

Wolphius, Gaspar, see nr. 107.

315. ZEIDLERN, Sebastian Chr. *Somatotomia anthropologica seu corporis humani fabrica*. 5 leaves, 118 pp. 1 leaf. *With curious frontisp. (with a representation of a dissection), the portrait of the author and 28 engraved full-page plates of anatomical interest*. Folio. Half vellum. Prag, 1686. Frs. 50.—

An uncommon anatomical work, not quoted by Choulant, De Lint, etc. with crude, but apparently partly original figures. A part of the figures illustrates anatomy of the brain. — Very brownstained.

316. ZINN, Jo. Gottfried. *Descriptio anatomica oculi humani iconibus illustrata*. 8 leaves, 248 pp. *With 7 engraved plates*. 4to. Half vellum. Göttingen, 1780. Frs. 60.—

Zinn's works on the eye are to be considered as the base of all the following works on this matter. Zinn, (1726-59), was one of favourite pupils of Haller and professor of anatomy at the University of Goettingen. We mention the following chapters: "De tunica chorioide, de tunica retina, de musculis bulbi oculi, de venis et nervis oculi etc.". The remarkable plates are engraved after Kaltenhofer.

317. ZWINGER, Theodor. *Paedojotreja practica, curationum plerorumque puerilium. Acc. specimen materiae medicae cum additis remedium formulis*. Two parts. 8 leaves, 736 pp., 4 leaves, 352 pp. Stout 8vo. Original vellum. Basel, 1722. Frs. 35.—

A very extensive work on **pediatrics**. Zwinger (1658-1724) must not be confused with the elder Theodor Zwinger, who lived a century earlier. He was born at Basel; he was appointed there professor of physics, anatomy, botany and theoretical and practical medicine. We mention the following headings: *Consilium pro infante recens nato. Epilepsia puerorum. Vulnura oculorum. Labia leporina. Dentitio et odontalgia. Dysenteria infantium. Paedatrophia. Etc.* — The second work is of pharmaceutical interest. — Old owner's name on the title. Rare.

SUPPLEMENT.

318. ALEXANDER BENEDICTUS (Alessandro Benedetti). *Anatomice, sive de historia corporis humani libri quinque. Eiusdem aphorismorum liber. Aphorismi Damasceni. Hippocratis iusurandum*. 112 leaves. With some woodcut initial letters. 8vo. Old vellum. Strassburg, Joh. Hervagius, 1528. Frs. 375.—

OF GREATEST RARITY AND IMPORTANCE.

"Benedetti took a large part in opening the 'humanistic period' of anatomy. He marks also the rise of Padova as a centre of anatomical study. He appeals direct to the Greek Galenic texts passing lightly over the Latino-Arabic versions" (Singer).

"He published an anatomy which deserves to be read even to-day. He is said to have been the first to attempt artificial restoration of the nose since the time of Celsus, using flesh from the arm to repair the injury to the nose" (Crummer).

Alessandro Benedetti (1460-1525), physician to the Emperor Maximilian, was the founder of the celebrated anatomic theatre at Padova. He operated for hernia, stone and rhinoplasty. He wrote on anatomy and on plague (see nr. 9 of this catalogue).

The titles of the five parts are the following: *De utilitate anatomices, de membris similaribus et dissimilaribus. Membrana naturalia et genitalia. Spiritalia. Cerebrum et capitis partes. De venis, arteriis, musculis, etc.*

With introduction by Otho Brunfels.

Stamp on title cancelled. Very nice copy.

319. ALEXANDER BENEDICTUS. *Singulis corporum morbis a capite ad pedes remedia*, XXXI libris complexa. **HISTORIAE CORPORIS HUMANI LIBRI QUINQUE.** De pestilentia liber. Collectionum medicinalium libellus. 527 pp. *With nice woodcut border around the title showing 8 allegorical woodcuts, some vignettes, numerous large and small woodcut initial letters and Giunti's fine device at the end.* Folio. Original limp vellum. Venice, L. A. Giunta, 1533. Frs. 375.—

VERY SCARCE.

Folio-edition of the collected works of Benedetti, including his very important anatomy, beautifully printed by Giunti's press. Confer for particulars on Benedetti's Anatomy the preceding number.

Several leaves show large waterstains, nevertheless a fine and large copy of this highly uncommon edition.

320. (ARTICELLA). *Isagoge Johannitii.* Philaretus. De pulsibus. Theophilus. De urinis. Jusiurandum Hippocratis. Regimen acutorum. Liber epidemiarum. Liber secretorum. Capsula eburnea. Aphorismi Johannis Damasceni. Libri tres Galeni. Textus duarum primarum Fen primi canonis Avicennae. Textus Fen quartae primi canonis eiusdem. Textus tertiae, quartae, quintae Fen quarti canonis. Cantica Avicennae. Textus noni ad Almansorem. **Jacobi de Partibus summula** super antidotario Mesue. Eiusdem phlebotomia. Black letter. 370 leaves. **With very interesting full-page woodcut of a blood-letting man.** Woodcut border around the title. Numerous initial letters. Device on last leaf. 8vo. Original binding of wooden boards covered with stamped pigskin, dated 1536 on the front cover (binding slightly worn, clasps missing). Lyons, A. du Ry, 1525. Frs. 300.—

This rare edition contains the interesting woodcut which belongs to the treatise of Jacobus de Partibus. Not mentioned in Choulant's History of anatomic illustration.

The "Articella" is a collection of text-books compiled in the Salernitan epoch, according to Sudhoff by Costantinus Africanus (end of 11th century).

"Tradition gradually established a settled routine in the course of study, so that the medical schools were largely in agreement upon their curriculum and in their scientific requirements" (Neuburger). In this sense, and as a source of valuable information for the antique and Arabic medical teachings, the Articella had the greatest importance almost up to the middle of the 16th century.

Johannitius, with whom our collection begins, was the most important of the Arabic translators.

Our copy of that interesting work shows on the inner-front cover of the binding a very interesting nearly full-page book-plate from the 16th century representing the fine woodcut portrait of a physician surrounded by a border with the letters: S K D. H. A. I. B. Physicus. It is the book-plate of *Sixtus Kapsler*, physician in ordinary to Albrecht von Bayern, about 1560. *Book-plates from this time are very uncommon.*

A few insignificant waterstains, but very nice copy.

321. ARISTOTELES. Opera nonnulla. Latine per Joannem *Argyropilum* Byzantinum, Leon. *Arethinum* et alios. Roman letter. 44 lines. 62 leaves (including last blank) and 446 leaves. *With numerous diagrams and fine large printer's device at the end. Many nice large figural woodcut initial letters.* Folio. **Remarkable original Italian binding** of wooden boards covered with richly stamped pigskin, clasps missing, besides the interesting binding in fine condition. **Venice, Gregorius de Gregoriis for Benedictus Fontana, 1496.** Frs. 750.—

Hain-Copinger 1659. Brit. M. V, p. 349. Proctor 4552. Pellechet 1177. Voull. Berl. 3889.

Classic edition of Aristoteles' Opera Nonnulla, beautifully printed in a large Roman type and adorned by numerous very nice figural woodcut initials. Great part of this monumental work relates to **medicine**. We only mention: De phisionomia. De vegetalibus. De memoria et remniscentia. De sensu. Metaphysicae libri. Etc. Etc.

Small blank portions of the top margins of first four and last six leaves carefully newly mounted, except that a very fine, large and spotless copy of that desirable edition.

322. FUCHS, Leonhart- (Vesalius). De humani corporis fabrica, ex Galeni et Andreae Vesalii libris concinnatae, epitomes partes duae. Two vols. Six books bound in two vols. I: 220 (badly numbered) leaves. II: 204 leaves (last blank). With three printer's devices. First vol.: Very nice, original binding of stamped pigskin. Sec. vol.: Old ms. vellum. Tuebingen, Ulrich Morhardus, 1551. Frs. 650.—

EXCEEDINGLY RARE (ESPECIALLY IF CONTAINING THE TWO VOLS. TOGETHER) AND OF UNIQUE IMPORTANCE IN THE HISTORY OF ANATOMY.

First edition. The only strictly anatomical work by Fuchs and the very first anatomical work written by an important contemporary on Vesalius' Fabrica.

Haller I, 201. Douglass 99. Roth 226. Feyfer p. 50, nr. 27.

The book is divided as follows: 1. De ossibus. 2. De musculis. 3. De instrumentis nutritioni famulantibus. 4. De instrumentis propagandae speciei servientibus. 5. De cordis structura. 6. De cerebri structura.

On nearly each leaf there are mentions of Vesalius and his great work. Besides Fuchs' Epitome contains also much criticisms on Vesalius. The author, in the preface, speaking about Vesalius, (Fabrica and Epitome), says: ".... Videbam enim Vesalii de fabrica humani corporis libros esse prolixiores, et exquisitiores, quam ut ab omnibus intellegi, et in scholiis ad enarrandum, praesertim in ista paucitate professorum qui anatonem callent, proponi possent. Epitomen autem, quam ille conscripsit, succinctiorem, quam ut ab iis qui iam nominatos eiusdem libros non probe tenent, assequi queat.... in secundo certe Vesalium per omnia sum secutus, ut qui solus inter omnes qui hactenus Anatonem scripserunt humani corporis musculos descripserit....".

The first blank leaf of the second vol. of our copy bears the following interesting **autograph-inscription**: "Ex libris Johannis Rulandi

Medici''. Ruland was a well known German physician and medical author.

Stamps on three leaves. Title of first vol. stained. There are some waterstains, especially to beginning and end of the first vol., otherwise a very good and complete copy.

323. HELLWIG, Chr. von. Nosce te ipsum vel anatomicum vivum. Oder kurtzgefasstes anatomisches Werck. 3 leaves, 88 pp., 4 leaves. Medaillon-portrait of the editor (the author's son) on the title-page. **With 12 very interesting anatomical plates** (all of them with some superimposed parts to each figure, illustrating the inner parts of the body, and arranged on top of each other in anatomical order). Folio. Original half calf. Frankfurt and Leipzig, (1744). Frs. 150.—

Choulant-Frank, p. 234: "Haller speaks also of a third edition published in Frankfort and Leipzig, about 1745, and prepared by another son of Hellwig's, Johann Gottlieb".

This greatly enlarged edition, edited by the author's son, is **rare** and contains instead of four plates (in the preceding editions), *12 anatomical plates*.

"Hellwig, an Erfurt professor, edited in German a newly revised edition of Rummelin's *Catoptrum* (see nr. 235 of this catalogue) enlarged by a few figures from newer anatomists" (Choulant-Frank).

The very peculiar plates were intended to reproduce the entire anatomy of the human body in such manner that parts lying successively one under the other would be shown by means of pictures fastened one to the other like the pages of a book.

Somewhat browned and stained.

324. ISIDORUS HISPALIENSIS. Etymologicarum libri XX. Eiusdem de summo bono libri tres. Black letter. Two cols. 58 lines. 135 leaves (without the blank leaf 5). *With full-page woodcut* (arbor consanguinitatis). Small woodcuts show the phases of the moon. Folio. *Fine original binding* of wooden boards covered with richly stamped pigskin, original clasps. Venice, Petrus Loeslein, 1483. Frs. 625.—

Hain-Copinger 9279. Proctor 4904. Br. M. V, p. 379. Essling 303, I, p. 281. Proctor, Printing of Greek, p. 129 (contains some curious Greek types on the second leaf).

One of two books only, which Loeslein printed alone.

"Isidorus Hispalensis, one of the most influential writers of the early portion of the Middle Ages, flourishing during the latter part of the 6th and the early part of the 7th century" (Enc. Brit.).

"Isidorus of Seville, through his 'Etymologiae' in twenty books, a most comprehensive encyclopaedia, for a long time exercised an important influence upon the art of healing. His principal work is of **importance to medicine**. The fourth book, chiefly in adherence to Caelius Aurelianus affords to be a survey of the entire range of medicine, the chief part being represented by the derivation of Graeco-Latin terminology. The chief actions and methods of exhibition of numerous remedies are given, and superficial descriptions of the modes of employ-

ment of a few instruments and medical utensils" (Neuburger-Playfair).

A few leaves insignificantly browned. Some old marginal annotations. The woodcut slightly cropped at the margins as usual, but a very good copy in a nice binding.

325. **MASCAGNI, Paolo.** *Vasorum lymphaticorum corporis humani historia et ichnographia.* 2 leaves and 138 pp. With 27 magnificent full-page plates and 14 outline plates. With handsome engraved border around the dedication leaf and pretty vignette on title-page. *Royal folio.* Old calf. Siena, 1787. Frs. 135.—

"Mascagni's eternal fame is due to his magnificent atlas of the lymphatics" (Garrison).

"This work contained forty-one copper engravings in folio. Mascagni had been able to induce his artist and engraver, Ciro Santi (Cyrus Sanctius) of Bologna, to move to Siena to do work for him there. The plates show a fine and careful workmanship and a faithful and truly masterful representation of the lymphatics" (Choulant-Frank, p. 315-316).

326. **MASSA, Nicolà.** *Anatomiae liber introductorius*, in quo quamplurimae partes, actiones, atque utilitates humani corporis, nunc primum manifestantur. 108 leaves. Quarto. *Beautiful original (German) binding* of richly stamped vellum showing the portraits of Saint Lucas, Johannes, Marcus, etc. on sides and the portrait of a woman in the centre. Venice, J. Zilletus, 1559 (dated at the end Venice, 1536). Frs. 325.—

All editions of this very interesting and little known anatomical text-book are very rare.

Massa (died 1569) practiced at Venice. "Author of works on the prostate (the first book on this subject) and on contagious diseases, including plague, small-pox and syphilis. Discovered the lymphatics of kidney" (Power-Thompson).

We mention the following chapters: De modo secandi ventrem inferiorem. De anatomia intestinorum incipiendo a recto intestino. De anatomia splenis. De anatomia epatis. De anatomia venae chilis. De sectione renum. De anatomia vasorum feminis. De dissectione uteri. De anatomia palati. De anatomia ossis cranei. De sectione panniculorum. De dissectione aurium. De anatomia ossium. Etc. Etc.

Bound up with: Massa: Liber de febre pestilentiali ac de morbillis. Venice, 1556 and Clivulus: De balneorum naturalium viribus, Lyons, 1552.

Very fine copy in its fine original binding.

327. **VESALIUS, A.-INGRASSIAS, Johannes** Philippus. *Quaestio de purgatione per medicamentum atque obiter etiam de sanguinis missione, an sexta morbi die fieri possint. Illustrissimi Ducis Terraenovae casus enarratio et curatio. E quibus tum penetrantis in thorace vulneris, tum fistulae curandae methodus elucescit. Quaestio utrum victus a principio ad statum usque procedere debeat subtiliando.* 4 leaves, 68 pp., 101 pp., 112 pp. Quarto. Modern wrappers. Venice, 1568. Frs. 200.—

Extremely rare Vesalianum.

Roth 389, Feyfer IX, p. 67, 3.

Contains the first edition of the following treatise of Vesalius:

" *Pro magni Terraenovae ducis fistula, ex levi axilla in thoracis concavum pervia et aliis gravibus non paucis affectibus, ob puris supra septum transversum coacervationem et ineptam per fistulam expurgationem, subinde provenientibus. J. Ph. Ingrassiae medico insigni Andreas Vesalius. S. D.* ". Dated " *Madriti, feriis Natalicis, 1562* "; this consilium pro fistula is contained on pp. 92-98 of the " *Ducis Terraenovae casus enarratio* ".

" Giovanni F. Ingrassias, called the ' Sicilian Hippocrates '. Osteologist and myologist. Pupil of Vesalius. Professor at Naples. Discovered the stapes. The processes of Ingrassias still remain in anatomical nomenclature " (Power-Thompson).

This copy does not contain the treatise on " Veterinaria medicina ". Besides complete.

Some waterstains.

To our knowledge no copy of this highly interesting book has been offered for sale since many years.



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